THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869. Volume Twelve—Number 41

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Lotta is playing in Cincinnati.

Mayor Workman has been re-elected in Montreal.

Eighteen convicts escaped from Sing Sing last year.

Velocipedes rent at sixty cents an hour in Boston.

Thiers is near eighty, and cramming himself with botany.

Six bridesmaids and no groomsmen is the correct thing now.

In California the Grecian bend is called the "Pacific slope."

Jet and gilt are no longer to be used for trimming of any kind.

A little "blow-out" given by a rich Russian at Nice cost $40,000.

The bandits of Niagara Falls are again to be put down, right off.

Why is love like a canal boat? Because it is an internal transport.

Henry T. Stanton has become editor of the Maysville (Ky.) *Bulletin*.

Miss Effie German rides a velocipede in one scene in John Brougham's theater.

In Switzerland one who kills another is liable for the debts of the murdered man.

The New York reporters style everything either an "imbroglio" or "carnival."

DuChaellu, the gorilla hunter, is to marry a charming young lady on the Hudson.

Wade Hampton refuses to be President of the South Carolina Railroad Company.

Highway robberies have become of nightly occurrence in the suburbs of Cincinnati.

The blonde epidemic rages on the New York stage. Brunettes are being shoved aside.

An heir to the peerage in London has forged his brother's name for $20,000, and vamosed.

A female university has been opened in Berlin under patronage of the Princess Royal of Prussia.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher last year made $40,000—$10,000 or $12,000 of which came from his church.

Forrest refused a New Orleans engagement because one of the conditions was that he should play Sunday night.

The will of the late Chicago banker, Jonathan Burr, bequeathing large sums of money, has mysteriously disappeared.

The Tiffin *Tribune* wisely suggests that parties addicted to snoring, should wear clothes, pins on their noses while sleeping.

The stage effects in Booth's new theater at New York are worked by steam power, the first attempt of the kind in the world.

It is estimated that there are nearly thirty thousand young men in Boston under marriage engagements, waiting for better times.

A man in Milford, Massachusetts, is making a velocipede with wheels eight feet high. It is intended to make thirty miles an hour.

Wagner has finished the third part of his "Niebelungen," an opera of such gigantic proportions that it will take several nights to act.

Disuse of envelopes is becoming fashionable in Paris. The sheet on which the letter is written is folded in the style formerly in vogue.

A young Bostonian is "engineering" a movement for giving the ballot to boys between eighteen and twenty-one. Why not include the babies?

At Austin, Nevada, six thousand feet above the sea, it is difficult to wear artificial teeth, on account of the diminished atmospheric pressure.

Hiram Powers writes that he cannot find time to make a visit to America, as it has been rumored he intended to do this year. He is overrun with work.

The transfer of lands by the Hudson Bay Company is regarded now as certain, they having conceded the important points required by the negotiators for Canada.

The young girl Hatuling, who was found dying in a sleigh at Midway, New York, the other night, is shown to have taken five drinks of rum in fifteen minutes, each drink filling a tumbler two-thirds full.

Champagne and other sparkling wines have to pass through the tropics to reach California, and it is asserted that during the voyage the gases undergo so great an expansion as to force out the contents of the bottles past the cork and tinfoil.

For Mayor of Cincinnati the names of Messrs. Wilstack, Esq., Carter, Ruffin, C. W. Starbuck, Larz Anderson, G. K. Shoenberger, S. S. Davis, Dr. Clendennin, Charles Thomas and Wm. Wiswell have been suggested—a plentiful number from whom to choose.

The dinner given by Mr. G. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, to Mr. Longfellow, came off at the *Hotel de l'Europe*, in Rome, on the 12th of January, and was a pleasant affair. Thirty persons sat down to dinner, including the host and the principal guest. Among the other guests were Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Harriet Hosmer and Miss Stebbins. Among the dishes of truffled turkey, roast pheasants American salad, Roman punch, etc., we notice a "Napoleon III. pudding." Some would prefer the Emperor's head on a charger, *a la Herodias*, but our friend is not so extreme in his tastes. Mr. Childs is taking life pleasantly in Europe, and both giving and receiving a good deal of attention.

Letter from Colonel John S. Kerr on the "Political Situation."

NUMBER TWO.

Geo. Taylor, Esq., Tipton County, Tenn.:

MY DEAR SIR—The decided preference which we of the South entertained for the Democracy in the late elections has been employed, not without considerable success, against us by the party in power as an argument for our longer, continued humiliation and ostracism, and as an inquiry into some of the reasons of this partiality may not be unprofitable in this discussion, I may say the people of the South naturally sympathized with the Democratic party in the late Presidential contest, as the party of the whole country, as much for the South as for the North, "with malice toward none, and good will for all," a truly national organization, planting itself upon the grants and limitation of the Constitution; proclaiming equal rights and dignities to every section with full powers to each State to regulate its domestic affairs in its own way; a subordination of the military to the civil rule; a complete restoration of individual rights, and a fostering care toward the weak and crippled energies and resources of the needy; a full, true and legitimate representation wherever taxes are levied, and the more so as they heard themselves defended by Democrats everywhere from the false and unmanly assaults of Republicans, whose entire capital stock seemed to consist in fierce charges of being "rebels" and "traitors," made against not only every genuine Southern man, but as well against any friend he might chance to have, though that friend had displayed the most conspicuous gallantry under the Union flag, from first to last of the late unhappy war. And, perceiving, as they believed, a most just, enlightened and patriotic statesman in the noble Union Governor, who had been selected to lead the national Democracy—one who would endeavor to bring back the Government to its old standards, so far as compatible with the changed relations produced by recent events everywhere throughout the land, and who would restore that order, tranquility, confidence, dignity and prosperity which characterized every department in the palmiest days of the Republic, the real representative men of the South gave a cordial and zealous support to this party and its candidates. But whilst they desired most earnestly the defeat of what they regarded the party of their enemies—the party to whose policy they trace all their misfortunes and wrongs—still, what of generous treatment they had received at the hands of General Grant has never been lost sight of, nor was any personal war waged against him, albeit he was nominally the standard bearer of so grossly obnoxious an organization, because they saw in the great leader of triumphant armies one whose past life gave no just reason to apprehend his sympathy with, nor of his even being a willing tool in the hands of the bad men who, with malignant hate, would bring still greater ruin and confusion upon our down-trodden section unrestrained.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

Gen. Grant has given many reasons in his past conduct and expressions at different times, both before and since the election, to believe his administration will be altogether too conservative to please the extreme men of the party which elected him, and, indeed, that he will be eminently a National President, knowing no North, no South, no East, no West, but his whole, unbroken, great country. Indeed, having won for himself a renown in the field which no continental bounds or historical period could limit, General Grant cannot afford to dwarf himself into the contemptible dimensions of a partizan leadership, nor to the sectional administration of the affairs of an empire, like the American, over the whole of which he has been called to preside, and should he develop the magnanimous policy now so generally predicted for him, and which his education, lifetime association and past party alliance would so likely incline him to, and a sure enough "peace," which we have so long supplicated, be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of this great continent, and President Grant rising in the scale of human grandeur to the sublime proportions of his unequaled elevation, should pronounce the day of inequalities and of unjust, odious and ruinous, sectional and individual discriminations at an end in these now once more truly United States, and looking forth into the solitudes of their dignified retirement bring again into the daylight of useful and exalted public service consistent with their high talents and conspicuous fitness and patriotic character of many of the first men of the age, well known to him, and for years have rested under the ban of a galling and malign ostracism, there will be none to call in question his right or power so to do, and no character, of ancient or modern times, will be so perfect and splendid as his own. That he will display an amplitude of comprehensive genius sufficient for such lofty views is confidently asserted and believed by not a few who have had the fullest opportunities of knowing his temper and of measuring and judging his character. No other man on this continent, with the present Congress and tone of the Northern people, could dare do this, and anything less would fall short of a true, expansive, liberal grasp of the real demands of the full national idea. This will restore such a union and establish such a genuine, fraternal peace as no loving and universal party, or faction, or section could ever unsettle. Such as this, Grant can do with impunity and complete success; and it is probably not to be regretted, in view of all these things, and in view of the fact that he has no views of his own to oppose against those of the people, since he is undoubtedly the choice of a majority of the American voters, as at present constituted, for their chief ruler, that his election has been so almost unanimous as most perfectly to put the eternal hush upon any disturbing and unsettling murmurs of a dissatisfied faction ready to assail any and all who do not conform to their contracted and illiberal prejudices and selfish plans, and thereby insuring the entire weight of responsibility and odium of mal-administration—should such a contingency arise—undoubtedly and undividedly to rest upon the right shoulders. What, in my opinion, should be the temper of the South toward General Grant and his administration, will be more fully discussed in my next.

I am, sir, with high regard, your friend and obedient servant.

JOHN S. KERR.

A Healthy Joke on St. Louis.

Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., February 12. Pursuant to a private arrangement among a few country members to perpetrate a joke on the St. Louis delegation, a bill was rushed through the House this morning repealing the charter of St. Louis, abolishing the office of mayor, the common council, police board and all other city offices, and extending over the city a protectorate government, to be administered by the authorities of the adjacent city of St. Charles. The bill was introduced by Mr. Enoch. The rules were suspended and the bill passed without being read, on the representation that it was a little local bill. The St. Charles delegation wanted to have it passed. After the announcement of the vote, sixty-five for to thirty-one against the passage of the bill, it was read and produced much amusement.

The preamble of the bill alludes to the late "onpleasantness" between the Mayor and Police Board, and in the City Council, and to the demonstration of the city's incapacity for self-government, as the primary motives for such an enactment. Although it was announced by the Speaker that the bill had received sixty-five votes, the requisite number to pass it, it is doubtful if it received more than forty. Few, if any, St. Louisans were trapped into voting for it. Of course it is considered as a good joke, and, as in duty bound, every one is laughing at it. A few innocent souls, who cannot conceive it possible for grave law-makers to do a funny thing, have taken the matter in all seriousness, and, really imagining the city of St. Louis has been blotted out, are proposing to petition the Mayor of St. Charles for some one of the little fat offices of his protectory.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of James Whelan, the Murderer of D'Arcy McGhee.

The Prisoner's Behavior---Immense Crowd in Attendance---Whelan's Last Moments.

Ottawa (11th) Correspondence New York Herald.]

* * * * *

BEHAVIOR OF WHELAN.

Every effort was made to have the sentence mitigated, but without avail. When the unhappy man ascertained that there was no hope he turned his attention to religion. Catholic priests and Sisters of Mercy were constantly with him, administering those religious consolations which are so valued by persons of his faith. His behavior was uniformly quiet and good. Reports were spread a few days ago that he had "attempted suicide; but assurances have been given that he never attempted his life. His wife was with him frequently, but not so often as she would have been had the rules of the prison been less stringent.

THE EVENTFUL MORNING—A LARGE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

The day was mild and sunshiny, the sky blue and clear. At an early hour there was small appearance of a crowd, but by nine people began driving in from the country, and before ten, suddenly, as if by magic, fully ten thousand were gathered. An unusually large proportion were boys and women. At the parlor windows of the few respectable houses which dot the open country behind the jail overlooking the scaffold were gathered many ladies of high standing.

Police and soldiers pressed back the crowd from the wall, but could not keep them clear. Inside the court were two companies of troops, with fixed bayonets and loaded rifles. Outside the jail wall the ground was kept by two battalions of regulars, the volunteers, city police and Montreal water police. All the arrangements were under charge of Sheriff Powell.

No one was admitted to the prison. Only six representatives of the press were accommodated in the drop room, the New York *Herald* correspondent having one ticket. About twenty gentlemen were inside the court-yard. The crowd was orderly, although now and then a yell was given and a good deal of laughing and joking went on.

THE INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH.

The drop is in a recess in rear of the jail, about eight feet square, with a fall of six feet. The rope used was three-fourths of an inch strand, new, fastened to a ring in the beam projecting above. There was an ordinary trap in the scaffold, with a well oiled bolt, shot by lever.

THE PRISONER'S LAST HOURS ON EARTH.

Whelan passed a bad night. About seven o'clock his courage deserted him and he burst into an agony of tears, crying that God had forsaken him, and that he must die for another man's crime. The Rev. Fathers O'Connor and Tabaret, who, with the Sisters of Mercy, who were unremitting in their attendance, tried to cheer him with the consolations of religion, and he partook of the holy sacrament. Afterwards he fell into a troubled sleep, occasionally crouching into the cell corner and crying on the watchers to save him. He had bidden farewell to his wife affectionately in the evening.

At six o'clock this morning he awakened, had a cup of coffee, some toast and eggs, and passed two hours in prayer, occasionally varied by a wild burst of weeping, the priests meanwhile exhorting him to courage. He dressed carefully in black, neatly brushed, with polished boots and a green tie.

In religious exercrcises the time passed until a quarter past ten, when the executioner arrived and inspected the preparations. Whelan in his corridor, surrounded by the priests and nuns, fell on his knees and fervently recited prayers after Father O'Connor.

THE OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIONER.

The corridor doors were opened and the Sheriff announced that the hour for the execution had arrived. All heads were bared, and some of the spectators within the prison were deadly faint and sick. The Sheriff was dressed in black, with a cocked hat and sword; the Jail Governor in black.

The executioner was clad in a blue jacket and pantaloons, with a striped red and white cap. His face was closely swathed in black crape. He was young, lithe and active. His hands and feet and features, so far as distinguishable through the crape, were delicate as those of a woman, and a woman may take this executioner to have been.

Whelan walked firmly, although his mouth twitched nervously and the fingers of his pinioned hands strove to gripe each other hard. Father O'Connor prayed aloud and Whelan responded mechanically in a voice that was trembling and husky, "Christ have mercy upon us." His eyes and cheeks were swollen, but his face otherwise pallid. He advanced to the drop and took his place firmly. He said;

"*My Friends and Fellow Countrymen*—I address a few words to you upon this solemn occasion. I hope you will pardon this my offense. This is my hope—that you will forgive me. I ask it from the bottom of my heart in this solemn hour, and from all whom I have injured by word, act or deed, I ask forgiveness for the same. God save Ireland! God save my soul!"

THE EXECUTION.

The executioner drew down the cap over his eyes and placed the noose around his neck, and, with his white, dry lips still muttering a prayer, when least expected, the trap fell and Whelan was launched into eternity. He fell six feet. His feet kicked once, but once. His body vibrated for less than a minute and he was dead. The drop fell at nine minutes past eleven o'clock precisely. The crowd dispersed most quietly.

A Mobile Negro Murders Another and Throws his Body in the River.

Last Thursday night a negro named Jack Burdell was butchered on a flatboat by another negro known as Wm. Sims, a short distance above Mobile. According to the *Register* they quarreled about a woman, when Sims knocked Burdell down, and, drawing a large and very sharp knife, stabbed him in seven places, nearly severing the head from the body—the neck being cut to the spine—and then threw the mangled corpse into the river.

Several other negroes on a raft, in the vicinity of the murder, heard Burdell's cry for help and plead in a most piteous and heartrending manner with Sims to spare his life, but were unable to render any assistance in consequence of the necessarily slow movement of their raft. They also heard the splash when the body was thrown into the water. Upon arriving in the city they immediately gave information to the police, a number of whom proceeded to the scene of the murder, and, after a short search, found the body between One and Three mile Creeks. It had drifted into shallow water, and an arm was projecting above the surface. Later in the day the attention of officer Lawrence, while passing up Canal street, was attracted by a party of negroes, armed with axes and knives, who were in hot pursuit of a negro. The officers finally overhauled the murderer, conducted him to jail and saved him from the mob.

THE LATEST NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

A Young German Shoots His Affianced, and then Blows Out His Brains—A Mysterious Affair—Investigation by the Coroner.

From the New York Democrat, 12th]

A terrible affair occurred at an early hour yesterday morning, at the house No. 116 Seventh avenue, occupied by a tailor named John Rhodes. A young man named Peter Bamberger shot his sweetheart, and then placing the pistol to his own head, fired three times. An inquiry into the facts of the case revealed the following story of the tragedy:

Peter Bamberger and Sarah Boerd, young lovers, returned from a ball, where they had been apparently enjoying themselves with mutual zest and pleasure. They had entered the hallway of the premises No. 116 Seventh avenue, where they both lived, when the lover drew from his pocket a revolver, and sent the leaden contents of the pistol through her head. He next placed the revolver opposite his forehead, and discharged three shots, which, it is thought, penetrated his brain.

It appears that Sarah Boerd, the unfortunate girl, has resided with her stepfather, at No. 721 Eighth avenue, for the past three years, since her mother's death. Since then she has been keeping company with Bamberger, and they were engaged to be married. Some three months ago Sarah left the house of her stepfather, and hired out as a servant to John Rhodes, Bamberger's employer, at No. 117 Seventh avenue, and since then her step father, George Boerd, has not seen her. On Wednesday evening Sarah and her sweetheart, Bamberger, went to a ball, held in National Hall, in West Forty-fourth street. Yesterday morning, about half-past four, they left the ball, in company with Mr. Rhodes, his wife and another man, who, on reaching the house, left the lovers in the hall-way. They had scarcely undressed when they heard a pistol shot, immediately followed by two others. Mr. Rhodes took a light and went down stairs, at the foot of which he found the young girl, Sarah, lying, with a bullet hole in her left temple, and at the door he discovered Peter lying in a pool of blood, which ran from his head where three balls had entered. He immediately roused the neighbors, who gathered around in alarm. Both were taken in an insensible condition, and were conveyed to Mount Sinai Hospital, in West Twenty-eighth street.

Coroner Rollins attended at the Mount Sinai Hospital, and examined the girl Sarah Boerd, as to the circumstances of the shooting. She states that she was engaged to be married to Bamberger. On Wednesday night he and she went to a ball at the National Assembly Rooms, and returned about six o'clock yesterday morning. The hall was dark, and they were talking pleasantly together, and in about three minutes she was shot. There was no misunderstanding between them, and they were to be married soon. Her father was opposed to it; she never saw the pistol found in Bamberger's possession, and he had never threatened violence upon her or himself in case she refused to marry him; there was no one in the hall at the time, so far as she knows; Bamberger was sober, and after she was shot she knew nothing for some little time. The girl evidently desires to convey the impression that she was not shot by her lover.

The report, when first related to the police of the Sixteenth precinct, was that they were both shot by her stepfather, whereupon an officer was dispatched to arrest him, and succeeded in doing so as he came from a liquor store in Forty-seventh street. On being informed of the occurrence, he seemed startled. The following letter, written in German, was found on the person of the unfortunate man, which shows that the deed was premeditated:

"DEAR BROTHER: I am sorry for our poor parents, for the pain and shame I have brought upon you, and all, and forgive me if you can, for I can't do otherwise, I can't live without her, and to live with her would not do. Mr. Boerd (Sarah's stepfather), got his satisfaction of us both. I loved her strong, but, any how, I could not respect her. I done everything to get rid of her. I often was cold toward her. Afterward it pained me inside, and now I have no more rest. I can't do otherwise. I wish I had never seen her. My dear brother, I wish you to fulfill my last wishes. I promised my mother if I could not follow her to the place of her last rest, that I would buy her coffin. Now I request you to send her twenty-five dollars before she knows the truth of my case. I don't think that she ever would get over it if she knew the truth of her unfortunate son. Dear friend Rhodes (his employer): Oh, forgive me, if it is possible, so do me the favor of the last love, and see that I get buried as a human being, and give my friendly greetings to your loved and respected wife. You always meant good with Sarah and me. Speak to my poor brother, and if possible talk him out of it as much as possible. Oh, dear brother, I like so much to live, and now I have to go so soon to the grave's rest. My friends, forgive me. Dear brother, everything I leave behind me shall be yours. Dear Rhodes, if you please give my money that you owe me to my brother Adam.

"BAMBERGER."

The investigation will be continued to-day.

DEATH OF BAMBERGER.

Peter Bamberger died at half past four p.m. at Mount Sinai Hospital. Miss Boerd is improving.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Toledo is to have a new paper, the daily *Democrat*.

The question now agitating Massachusetts is whether the school children are in the habit of intoxicating themselves with cider. The Rev. Mr. Thayer says they are, but the Boston *Post* is inclined to doubt the statement.

The importance of destroying the cotton caterpillar-fly is thus calculated: One fly of to-day will be reproduced by 250,000 on the 13th of August; then by 125,000,000 on the 13th of September; then by 62,500,000,000 on the 13th of October.

A man from the interior of Pennsylvania lost his pocket book a day or two ago. A bystander saw the theft, but refused to describe the pickpocket. In explanation of this strange refusal, he asked the victim, "Why did you charge me ten cents for a drink of water when I was in the army at Gettysburg?" There was nothing more to be said after that.

The man Melvin Mitchell, in Massachusetts, who set his wife afire with kerocene oil, burning her till she will die, and roasted his child over the flames of a wood fire, will present a case of insanity for the philanthropic sympathies of a Boston jury. Evidently this man's head was not right.

The impassioned Mullins corruscated in Congress on the Ford's Theater purchase. He was fearful the opposing gentlemen had forgotten that in that place "the assassin, with eyes red with anger, and with heart black with the smut of hell," struck at the President. "There it was," said Mullins, "that the blazing dagger was drawn" which did the terrible deed. All the accounts hitherto have reported the murder as done with a pistol. But Mullins knows.

The following love letter was picked up in Kokomo, Indiana: "Oh, My Dearest Maley i will tri to ancer yure Deer letter. O how my throbbin heart Does ake to Embrase you onse more. O you Darling Rosy Bud wont you marry me. i here the eko ancer i will. Dont let that ugly thing take you a Buggy ridin agin. O how i Felt the first time that we tutched our lips tugether. O how my hole frame did quiver but i must stop or i will go crazy. O how we will divide the sorros and joys and comferts of life Anser rite of from your George."

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

AN UNFAILING AND RAPID

Cure for Scrofula

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Skin Diseases.

White Swelling, Falling of the Hair, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Etc., Etc., Etc.

As a Blood Purifier it stands unrivaled, and is indorsed by the most eminent Physicians of the country. A cure is guaranteed in every case where it is used according to directions.

READ the evidence of those who have been relieved by its use:

MR. E. WILDER:

I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and Sores all over my body, and for three years have been confined to my bed. All hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. I was expected to die at any time, but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw your "Sarsaparilla and Potash" recommended for Scrofula, and sent for it immediately, and from the third dose I felt relief. The sores have nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am fleshier than I ever was in my life, and feel better than I have for twenty years. I consider it the best medicine ever placed before the public. It is almost a miracle that I am alive.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

Louisville, Ky.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a great many years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market sts., Louisville.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Dec. 23, 1867.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Potash in many cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and various other diseases, in all of which I have effected a permanent cure. I use it constantly in my practice, and regard it as the best medicine that could be compounded.

Very truly yours,
J. A. THOMAS, M. D.

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 25, 1867.

MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Sir—I have suffered for seven years with pains and risings in my legs from impure blood, and have been entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla and Potash.

My wife has been in feeble health, and suffered very much from general debility; but since the use of two bottles of your Stomach Bitters she has much improved; and by continuing the use of them for a short time I am certain she will be entirely cured.

Respectfully, J. G. SEARS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER:

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a very serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years—and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
Mrs. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous Ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians, with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully,
(Signed,) W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

MERCURIAL TAINT.

The only preparation that effectually eradicates the destructive effects of mercury, and that has ever been prescribed by regular physicians, is Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash. Any one who has ever taken mercury in any form whatever should not delay when, with the use of a few bottles of this invaluable medicine they can at once eradicate and purge all bad effects of mercury from the system.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. H. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

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OF MEMPHIS.

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JOHN P. HOFFMANN, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.
D. P. HADDEN, of D. P. Hadden & Co.
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A. G. HARRIS, of Harris, Cochran & Co.
R. P. WALT, of R. P. Walt & Co.
J. C. NEELY, of Brooks & Neely.

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LOUIS HANAUER, : : : President
M. L. MEACHAM, : : Vice-President
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier
HORACE E. GARTH, : Assis't Cashier

Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe bought and sold. feb2

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OF MEMPHIS.

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Financial Agent of the United States

And State of Tennessee.

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C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Assistant Cashier

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion very excellent. For Luncheon, or as the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two dozen Bottles at $8 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. jn26

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.

jal

EMIGRATION.

THE OPPRESSED

SOUTHERN PEOPLE!

AN Asylum is now being offered you in a Grant of Land (in the State of Guayana, United States of Venezuela, South America,) to DR. H. M. PRICE & CO., of Virginia. I am now authorized by the Company to act as their Agent to raise and conduct a company of Emigrants out to Guayana this Spring. The land is divided into two classes. The first-class comprises all persons over the age of fifteen years; the second, to include all persons between the ages of three and fifteen years. Each person of the first-class (male or female) to pay into my hands the sum of $100; each of the second-class, the sum of $50, in greenbacks. Each person of the first-class to receive from the Company in Virginia, when the money is paid, a Land Warrant for 50 acres of Land. All persons of the second-class get a warrant for 25 acres. Said Warrant can be laid on any of the unoccupied lands in said State of Guayana. The funds raised are also to be paid out for charter of steamship and provisions for voyage out, etc., except an office fee for Company in Virginia. Said company of Emigrants will leave New Orleans in May next. All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of said Grant, will report to me at College Mound, Macon county, Missouri; or Captain FRED. D. JOHNSON, New Orleans. All information can be obtained by mailing sixty cents to Rev. J. A. DOLL, Scottsville, Albemarle county, Virginia, who will forward a pamphlet containing all necessary information of climate, etc.

ja28 N. H. McGIRK, Agent.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to Jno. Overton, Jr., W. R. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.

jan26 G. W. SCOTT.

GRIST MILLS.

Memphis City Mills.

THE subscribers having put in operation their New Mill, on the alley east of Third street, between Poplar and Exchange, are prepared to furnish FINE WHITE BOLTED CORN MEAL in any quantities. FEED OF ALL KINDS GROUND as desired, and on hand for sale. This being a HOME MANUFACTORY, a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ja21 JANE & BRO.

NOTICES.

Furniture Removed and Repaired.

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 338 Second street.

ja23 OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

ASSURANCE.

The Most Vigorous and Progressive Company in the World.

THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WM. C. ALEXANDER ..... President
H. B. HYDE ..... Vice-President
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS ..... Actuary
J. W. ALEXANDER ..... Secretary

Twenty-five Reasons for Preferring this Company to all Others:

1. Its Cash assets are upwards of $3,000,000 and constantly increasing.
2. None of this is made up of promissory notes as in many Companies.
3. Its Cash Income per annum is now over $5,000,000 and steadily growing larger.
4. None of this is composed of the notes of habit of policy-holders, as is the case in many Companies.
5. It has paid to widows and orphans, and other claimants under policies on deceased members, about $2,000,000.
6. Such payments are made in cash, and not partly in canceled notes, as is the case in many companies.
7. No deductions are made from the face of a policy for premium notes when it becomes a claim, as is the case in all Note Companies.
8. The sum of $2,500,000, and upwards, in cash divided among policy-holders, (this included the dividend for the present year), as profits of the business.
9. All the profits of the business are annually divided among the assured Equitably, instead of being wholly or partially distributed among the Stockholders, as is the case in all "Mixed" and "Proprietary" Companies.
10. Dividends are invariably available as Cash in payment of premiums.
11. The dividends are made from the start, and not postponed until after the lapse of several years, as in many Companies.
12. The Society deals Equitably with its policy-holders.
13. The Equitable has made more progress since its organization than any other Life Company in the World.
14. Its risks have been so carefully selected and its dealing so equitable, that it has never been obliged to contest the payment of a claim at law.
15. Its modes of applying dividends are more numerous and advantageous than those of any other Company in the World.
16. It issues all the popular styles of policy, including "Ten Year Non-forfeiting" and "Endowment" policies.
17. The amount of new business during the year ending September 1, 1868, was $36,868,811.
18. Its policies average larger in amount than those of any other Company, showing that capitalists select the Equitable for purposes of investment.
19. The profits of the business are apportioned to the assured by the "Contribution Plan," which is conceded to be the only Equitable mode of division; and not by the mode adopted by many Companies, which is greatly unjust to a large proportion of the policy-holders.
20. It is as liberal in the conduct of its business as is consistent with safety to the assured, and does not sacrifice present action to an ambition to increase the nominal amount of its business, as is the case with many new Companies.
21. It employs the best medical talent for examination of applicants, and writes policies only on the very best lives, thus keeping the mortality among its assured far below the average.
22. Policies in this Company may become self-sustaining, by the operation of dividends, after a comparatively short term of years.
23. Policies in this Company, by the application of dividends in the appropriate method, constantly increase in amount, without increase of premium, until after the lapse of a term of years, it is expected they will be entirely canceled.
24. Losses in this Company are promptly paid, and information always given without delay to the interested parties.
25. It combines all the advantages of all other Companies, without any of their objectionable features.

The new "Tontine Dividend Policies" have been introduced, thus giving policy-holders a permanent Cash Income during life—a very fine investment.

Policies issued on single lives from $250 to $50,000.

JAMES A. SWAIN, General Agent

For Tennessee, Arkansas and North Mississippi,

No. 17 Monroe Street,

Opposite Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee.

ja30

GROCERIES.

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

207 Main Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

NEW YORK.

W. P. WRIGHT, F. M. MONROE.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran,
Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits,
Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans,
Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair,
Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc

Particular attention paid to filling orders. feb9

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.

I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,
General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer.
ja29 No. 316 Second street.

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—22c on profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce hundreds of pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONO

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottle and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 251 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. je4

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized and requested to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing March election. feb18

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—From 209 Carroll's Avenue, a large Liver and Spotted POINTER DOG; answers to the name of "Hector." Had on collar with the name of D. J. Doyle, 228 Front street. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 254 Front street. feb17

LOST.

LOST—A lady's Mourning Breastpin, set with pearls and jet. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Petit & Simpson's, 13½ Union street. feb17

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH, Peabody Billiard Hall. feb 13

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Storehouse, No. 316 Front street. Apply at A. J. ROACH & CO'S, Corner Monroe and Front. feb13

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

FOR RENT—One large Front Room, Main street, between Jefferson and Court. Also, For Sale—1,000 CONCORD GRAPE LAYERS. Inquire at 249 Main street, up-stairs. feb7

WANTS.

WANTED—An Instructor for Brass Band at Friar's Point, Mississippi. Salary liberal. Apply, in person, to F. KATZENBACH. feb14

WANTED—A Dwelling House containing Five or Six Rooms, between Poplar and Union streets. Address "C. S. J.," Avalanche Office. feb13

WANTED—Six DAIRYMEN. Apply to M. PYNE, corner Water and Jefferson streets. feb9

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

WEDNESDAY, : : : February 17, 1869

THE sale of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad at Paducah, has already been mentioned. It was bidden off by Messrs. NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., of New York, but has passed into the hands of the Mississippi Central lessees. It is understood that the Southern end of this road will be at once completed to Troy, Obion county. In a word, it is to be a portion of the "through" route to New Orleans via the Mississippi Central, which was threatened Memphis only a few weeks ago. The Paducah *Herald*, speaking of the great advantages involved, says the arrangements will be such as to "enable passenger cars to run from Paducah to Jackson, Tennessee, there connecting with the Mississippi Central road, and our freight cars to run from Paducah to New Orleans without breaking bulk; and in return, it is proposed that the freight cars from the roads named, shall run through to Paducah without breaking bulk, and deliver their freights at our wharf. A pro rata schedule of freights will be adopted, which will give the fullest satisfaction to merchants and shippers." It was either this route or the proposed air-line from Jackson to Paducah, that the Central Road required for its connection. One of these projects was as fully resolved upon three months ago, when the schemes of the lessees partly developed in Memphis, as it is now. The Mississippi Central, from Jackson, Miss., to Jackson, Tenn., was too valuable to be abandoned for a "through" line via Memphis. Yet the lessees were adroit enought to convince quite a number of our citizens that they wanted to practically abandon it from Grenada to Jackson, Tenn., for the "good of Memphis." They wanted to purchase the city's stock for a few cents on the dollar. Then, to complete the grand project, they wanted the people to build a line from Memphis to Paducah; after which they would take charge of the entire line, and by the exercise of that matchless ability before which the railway world bows, elevate Memphis to the pinnacle of commercial greatness. Fortunately, the true object of this dazzling scheme was laid bare by the press; and now the Central lessees are busied in forming the connections vital to their line as a thoroughfare. They are executing the programme intended whether or no the Mississippi and Tennessee road fell into their clutches. Of course they had not even the most remote idea of abandoning one hundred and fifty miles of their road, in which millions were already invested. The AVALANCHE exposed the scheme because it was intended to place the railway destinies of Memphis in the hands of this corporation, which is our natural enemy. We exposed the fact that though the life of this corporation depended on an outlet to Paducah, no matter what became of the Mississippi and Tennessee line, a "through" line to New Orleans via Memphis and Grenada, would be a death-blow to the Central. With a straight line, making close connections between Paducah and New Orleans, through Memphis, the Central, with or without its Paducah connection, became simply nothing. Its danger to Memphis lay in forming a through route to New Orleans that passed around the city, injuring in every way but benefiting in none. It was not until the Mississippi River Railroad project assumed tangible shape that the Central lessees became alarmed for their road. No men could more clearly see that with a straight line from Paducah to Memphis, and another from Memphis to Grenada, both controlled by Memphis capital, and forming connecting links of by far the shortest route between New Orleans and the North, the Central, for practical purposes, might as well be in Alaska as Tennessee. There was one chance to defeat the Memphis line and force the through business over the Central route. The Memphis corporation needed money. It owned the controlling stock of the Mississippi and Tennessee road, rating low. That purchased, the Central lessees would hold 100 miles of the Paducah-Memphis through line in their hands. Freights or passengers could come as far south as Memphis, or as far north as Grenada; but all through business over the Central, if you please. This was a nice project for the "good of Memphis;" and men supposed to be more or less shrewd nibbled at the bait as though it were not rank poison. The possession of the Mississippi and Tennessee line would not have prevented the necessary connection between Jackson and Paducah. This was the programme, first and last. Though it was policy to cover it up while seeking to bamboozle the unsuspecting Memphians. But the unsuspecting Memphians were not bamboozled. The agony was confined to the other side of the line; and now the Central lessees, after thrilling us with their determination to allow Memphis to take care of herself, will try to build the little road to Troy station. The AVALANCHE's predictions are verified to the letter. Can the few who resolutely shut their eyes some weeks ago see it? But while the Central road is securing its little connection, our great one is under way. The Mississippi and Tennessee stock will not pass out of our hands; and a portion of the Mississippi River Railroad is being located at once, prior to immediate construction. The action of the Central lessees should nerve the citizens along the line of the new road to greater exertions. The stock remaining untaken should be subscribed at once, that work may begin, not only between Memphis and Covington, but thence to Troy. The completion of the entire road is assured; but the more prompt the people, the sooner will the almost incalculable benefits certain to result from its completion commence accruing to Memphis and the river counties of the State. Go to work.

WASHINGTON specials say Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH will contest WINFIELD JERUSALEM SMITH's claims to a seat in Congress from this District. He owes it to his constituents and justice to do so; and there is no doubt that if the facts are obtained some of the most infamous revelations in election annals will be made. Tipton county was thrown out because it gave LEFTWICH a majority. The election was held by BROWNLOW's own appointees and according to law. The returns from two Memphis wards and two or three precincts in Shelby county have been thrown out by a supplemental return, because of a technicality, in face of section 889 of the Code, which provides that "no poll-book or certificate made under the provision of this article *is to be set aside or rejected for want of form, nor on account of its not being strictly in accordance with the direction herein contained, if the same can be clearly understood.*" It is claimed that the rejected Shelby county returns contained irregularities in the names of the officers holding the election. Excluding them, whether in the original or supplemental return, involves a clear violation of the law quoted. But the same infamy which recently gave a Radical a seat, after a Radical election committee three times decided the Democratic contestant entitled to it, is relied upon to foist this most infamous of Tennessee scalawags into Congress in defiance of the votes and wishes of the people.

HAVING tried every other means of "raising the wind" and failed, the Board of Aldermen yesterday passed the $500,000 post bond question on final reading, and it is about to be submitted to a vote of the people. We have no doubt of its ratification. Everything considered, it is the wisest course that could be pursued under the circumstances for relieving the city of a load of pressing indebtedness. Shavers of scrip and delinquent tax payers may not like the measure, but it meets with the approval of the mass of good citizens, and will be ratified by a large majority. Let the question be submitted without delay.

"St. Elmo" netted Miss Evans $9,500.

The Pope spent 6,000,000 livres more than his income last year.

Sol Smith, the noted actor, died in St. Louis Saturday.

John Nugent has revived the San Francisco *Herald*, famous in the vigilance committee days.

The carrying of sixteen revolvers on the person constitutes a "dangerous man" in New Orleans.

Of the twenty-three Governors of Maine since its separation from Massachusetts in 1820, eleven are still living.

There are fifty thousand members and four hundred and forty-eight churches of the Baptist faith in Pennsylvania.

"Old, stupid, blunder-headed Ben. Wade," and the "shrewed, capable Butler," is the way the New York *Herald* puts it.

A well known stockbroker of Paris recently committed suicide on becoming aware of serious defalcations on the part of his confidential clerk.

At the last ball given at the Louvre, in Paris, a most wonderful effect of illumination was obtained by use of the new oxy-hydrogenic light.

General George D. Wagner, a prominent politician of that State, died at the Bates House, Indianapolis, Saturday night. He has served in the Indiana Legislature, and was Colonel and Brigadier General in the late war. He was also Contingent Elector for the State at large in the last canvass.

Four Murder Trials in New York.

Cincinnati Commercial Special.]

NEW YORK, February 14. — Four murderers will be tried this week, and probably all convicted. Among them is James Logan Reed, who is charged with the murder of Mr. Rogers. At a meeting of the Democratic leaders in the Manhattan Club-rooms, last week, it was determined that the unprecedented outburst of crime could only be checked by a stern enforcement of the law, regardless of any political influence which could be brought to bear in favor of criminals, and the Democratic judges determined to follow this line of conduct. It was also determined that the leaders of the party would cut loose from Sheriff O'Brien, who has been in sympathy with thieves and murderers from the start.

The first fruit of this meeting was the conviction and sentence of John Real, for the murder of Snedick, a policeman. Real was a notorious thief and a deputy sheriff. O'Brien found fault with Judge Barnard because of the two hundred policemen which he summoned to prevent the thieves from taking Real out of the court-room by force.

The thieves say that O'Brien will refuse to hang Real; and that none of his deputies will do so. They say O'Brien will suffer impeachment first, and then come back to his constituents for a reelection. There is considerable excitement in political circles about this. Governor Hoffman positively refuses to save Real. The Vigilance Committee is increasing in number.

Drowning of a Woman and Child.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SOUTH BEND, IND., February 14. About eleven o'clock this morning a German woman named Hook, aged forty-two, with her infant, nine months old, were found drowned at the lower end of the East Race. She had been over the river last evening in company with a man named Kreamer, with whom she was living, and started home about ten o'clock. It is supposed that owing to the darkness she walked off into the race, at the bridge side, where there was no guard. It was shown in the testimony before the coroner's jury that she had drank during the evening four glasses of lager beer. A verdict of accidental drowning was given.

The new wire mill at Seymour, Connecticut, is nearly completed. Its first contract, it is understood, will be to furnish the wire for the Union Pacific Telegraph line.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Radicals Disgusted with Grant's Speech—Dr. Leftwich to Contest W. J. Smith's Seat—The Conover Pardon.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, February 14, 1869.

The Radicals to-day express open disgust with Grant. He wants an honest Administration, and frankly avows his determination to drive from office official rogues and other plunderers, and intends to know personally the character of applicants for office. He also says Congressmen shall control the patronage of their districts, as heretofore, and this adds fuel to the fire. Prominent Radicals predict a row in the political camps as the certain result of his ignoring their demands. Grant remarked to a friend recently that if the revenue was not collected those in charge would be required to give satisfactory reasons.

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, has been looking into the business of Internal Revenue, for some days, which, in connection with hints, gives coloring to a rumor that he will go into the Revenue Department.

Dr. Leftwich, the Congressman-elect from the Memphis (Tenn.) district, is here. On his arrival he was greatly surprised to learn of Brownlow's action in giving the certificate to Mr. Smith. There can be little doubt that Leftwich will successfully contest, as, beside the justice of his case, Nunn, the present member from that district, warmly espouses his cause and denounces the attempt to impose Smith upon the district.

The Mississippi Convention bill will be pressed in Reconstruction Committee to insure its passage, so as to avoid the President pocketing it.

The President's pardon of the notorious Sanford Conover is severely criticised. Indeed, those fully acquainted with Conover's villainy do not hesitate to express their indignation. Moreover, the President has repeatedly reflected on his conduct in showing clemency to one who, by perjury, tried to secure the President's impeachment. Conover's wife has persistently entreated the President for mercy in his behalf, and it is charitable to believe this enlisted his sympathy, and secured the pardon.

It is pretty well understood that on Thursday night there was a caucus of Democrats, including Sherman, Conness, Pomeroy, Cattell, and most of the impeachment Radicals and others, in all about thirty, to perfect a combination to back down General Butler. He was advised of it, and laughed at its peurility. He said he would beat them at their game, as he had done heretofore.

General Grant dined, last evening, with Speaker Colfax. Representatives Blaine, Wilson, Dawes and Boutwell were present. It is stated that political matters were not even alluded to.

The father of Arnold, the prisoner under sentence for life, at the Dry Tortugas, for alleged complicity in the assassination plot, had an interview with the President yesterday, to secure his son's pardon. Young Arnold, it will be remembered, was only proven to be in a plot to abduct President Lincoln, and was not in Washington at the time the assassination took place.

It is argued by some that that part of General Grant's remarks relative to the removal and appointment of officers, will probably determine the Senate in the disposition of the bill to repeal or modify the Tenure-of-Office act. The Senate has had a taste of power under that law never heretofore enjoyed by that body, which it will be loth to surrender; and it is not now believed that the Senate will agree to a repeal of the act, and possibly not even to a modification of it, until General Grant discovers his mode of getting rid of and appointing officials.

Special to the Chicago Tribune.]

General Grant's little speech of Saturday morning is the subject of much talk here. He spoke with great deliberation, and had evidently well weighed his words. The best class of public men are entirely satisfied with the General's reticence about his Cabinet, but a number of puffed-up and consequential Congressmen rail against him with a good deal of bitterness, and talk about their rights as the immediate representatives of the people and the necessity of showing him that he cannot run the government alone very long. Those most in the General's confidence say that his remarks about individuals in connection with appointments which must be made at an early day, do not indicate less discernment in choosing the right men for civil officers than he should in selecting good agents for doing his work when at the head of the army during the war.

Secretary Schofield has discharged one of the oldest clerks in the War Department for abuse of the franking privilege. The clerk had been using the franks of General Humphreys, of the engineers, and a package thus sent was returned by the officers of the Post-office Department, as covering unofficial matter. The abuse was traced to the clerk, and his dismissal was ordered.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

ARKANSAS.

Legislative Tinkering with the Elective Franchise.

Adoption of a Restrictive Resolution—Revival of the Printing Committee—Tribulations of a "Loil" Editor—He is Charged with "Shenanigan" and Unfaithfulness to the Party—Weather and River News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 16.—In the House yesterday the resolution requiring the name of no person to be presented for the removal of political disabilities, except those that supported the reconstruction measures and voted for the State Constitution, was adopted.

To-day two reports were presented from the special House Printing Committee, accompanied by the testimony of twenty-five witnesses. The majority report favors the passage of the Senate bill ousting Price, the Speaker of the House and editor of the *Republican*, as public printer. It charges him with overcharging for work done, delay in its execution, and that it was not done in a workmanlike manner; that Price had not published a paper faithful to Republican principles and in accordance with an original agreement to that effect.

The minority report sets forth that the matter is purely a legal question, and the courts should decide whether the contract has been violated.

After a stormy session extending until nine o'clock to-night, the majority report was adopted by a vote of 41 to 34. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to amend the bill so as to delay action, and was finally made the special order for to-morrow morning.

Rain is falling here to-night, and the river is falling.

FOREIGN.

Formal Opening of the British Parliament Yesterday.

Substance of Her Majesty's Speech—The New Zealand Troubles—The United States Questions—Farther Habeas Corpus in Ireland Unnecessary—The Reply of Greece to the Conference Resolution.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 16th.—The opening of the New Parliament took place this p.m. The members of the House of Commons were summoned to attend at the bar of Chamber of Peers, to hear the royal speech, the Queen was not present, but her speech was delivered by the royal commissioner and read to the assembled house by the Lord Chancellor. The Queen assures the Lords and Commons that the relations of Great Britain with all foreign powers, are at present on an excellent footing.

The hostilities which threatened to break out in the East have been prevented by the conference of great Powers at Paris. The hope is expressed that negotiations with the United States will place on a firm and durable basis the friendship which should ever exist between England and America.

The disturbances in the Colony of New Zealand are to be regretted, but the Queen is sure that prudence and moderation on the part of the Government will prevent the recurrence of such unhappy events. The estimates which will be laid before her Majesty's ministers are framed on the basis of economy, coupled with efficiency in the administration of the service.

The continual suppression of operation of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland, is regarded as unnecessary.

The ecclesiastical arrangements for Ireland are to be considered by Parliament. The legislation for their final adjustment will make large demands upon the wisdom of both Houses. On this subject the Queen concludes as follows: I am persuaded that careful regard will be had to the interest involved and to the welfare of religion, and that though the application of principles of equal justice to questions before them, Parliament will secure the undivided feelings of the people of Ireland on the side of loyalty and law, and loyalty efface the memory of passion and cherish the sympathy of affectionate people.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 16.—Mr. Walceoski has reached this city on his return from Athens with the reply of the Greek Government to a resolution of the conference of Powers. The conference will meet again to receive the response of Greece.

CAIRO.

Port List—River Rising—Business and Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, ILL., Febuary 16—9 p.m.—Our port list for the past twenty-four hours is as follows: Magenta, New Orleans to Cairo, 6 a.m.; City of Alton, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 8 a.m.; Continental, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11 a.m.; Comet, New Orleans to Grand Tower, 4 p.m.; Clifton, Cincinnati to Memphis, 6 p.m.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 7 p.m.

The river rose fourteen inches, and it is now raining. Mercury 50°.

The Thompson Dean was detained until this evening. She received one thousand tons of freight here.

The Magenta returns to New Orleans to-morrow evening. She is now receiving seven hundred tons freight. Business is brisk.

WASHINGTON.

Confirmation of United States Attorney in Arkansas—Bill Removing Political Disabilities from Various Persons Unanimously Adopted.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of James H. Huckleberry as attorney for the Western District of Arkansas.

The President of the Senate has appointed as the "inauguration committee" Senator Yates, of Illinois, Cragin, of New Hampshire, and McCreery, of Kentucky.

In the evening session a large number of pension bills were passed.

The House bill removing political disabilities from a great many persons was considered, and, after discussion, passed by a unanimous vote.

NEW YORK.

Broadway Mysteriously Tunneled—The Shelby county (Tenn.) Coupon Forgery.

NEW YORK, February 16.—The Pneumatic Dispatch Company have been busily tunneling under Broadway for about three weeks, and no one outside of the company was aware of the operations until a day or two since. The progress is very slow, being about ten inches a day, as the earth is not dug out but forced ahead.

Detective Eustall leaves for Memphis to-night, having in custody Thomas E. Leonard, the forger captured in this city on Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS.

Large Arrival of Cuban Refugees—Civil Equality in the Louisiana Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—The steamships Cuba and Bienville brought a large number of Cuban refugees from Havana. Two other steamers, which recently arrived, also brought a number of the same refugees.

In the Legislature the civil equality bill on the second reading yesterday was amended to take effect on the first of April. To-day was fixed for final action, but it was not reached.

The Legislature commenced holding night sessions to-night.

HAVANA.

United States Consuls Snubbed by the Government—A Small Row in the Distance.

HAVANA, February 16th.—The Government refuses to recognize the United States Consul except as commercial agent. Naturalized Americans are being imprisoned without charges or chance of trial. The American Consul will be obliged to leave unless supported by his Government. The Cuban Government is also placing obstructions in the way of Americans wishing to leave the island.

BALTIMORE.

John Wilkes Booth's Remains Removed from Washington.

BALTIMORE, February 17.—By permission of the President the remains of Booth were removed from the arsenal at Washington yesterday. They reached here last night, and were to-day laid by the side of his father in Greenmount Cemetery.

ST. LOUIS.

The Gospel of Muscle Prohibited by the Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Both Houses of the Legislature passed a bill prohibiting prize fighting in this State.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Arrived—Gem. Departed—Pauline Carroll and Forsyth. The river is rising, and all the upper streams are swelling.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Arrived—Mary Houston and Silver Spray. Departed—Mollie Able.

CAIRO, February 16.—Up—Magenta, six a.m.; City of Alton, nine a.m.; Continental, eleven a.m. Down—Clifton, four p.m.; Belle St. Louis, five p.m. River rose fourteen inches. Raining.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Mr. Drake presented the credentials of Carl Schurz, Senator elect from Missouri.

Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee, reported with amendments the House bill forbidding National banks to certify checks not drawn against balances.

Mr. Cattell, from the same committee, reported a substitute to the House bill regulating the report of the National banking associations. The substitute provides that, in lieu of all reports now required by section thirty-four of the Currency act, every association shall make to the Controller of Currency not less than five reports each year, according to a form presented, verified by the oath of the president or cashier, and signed by at least three directors, and made up to any past day, specified by the Controller. The reports are to be published in one newspaper of the locality of the respective banks, and a penalty of five thousand dollars is prescribed for each day's delay, after five days, in making them.

A resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee of three on inauguration ceremonies.

Mr. Sumner moved to take up the joint resolution giving a pension to Mrs. Lincoln, which was carried. He then moved to fill up the blank with the words five thousand dollars.

The report of the Committee on Pensions was read, setting forth that they see no legal ground on which Mrs. Lincoln's request can be granted.

The pension is bitterly opposed by many representative Democratic members.

A strong effort was made to take up the tenure-of-office bill, pending which the Senate went into executive session, and soon after took recess.

HOUSE.

Bill passed to prevent loaning money on United States bonds. Also, the bill for the relief of Mr. Leonard Pierce, late Consul at Matamoras, by refunding him $11,000 paid by him during the war.

A bill was introduced to publish Congressional records daily, from the 4th of March, for each member of the House and Senate, and a large number of bound volumes for the use of both Houses. Referred.

A bill was reported from the Reconstruction Committee removing political disabilities from a large number of persons in the Southern States. Passed by 130 to 48; the Speaker voting in the affirmative.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported Saturday from the Committee on Banking and Currency, supplementary to the National Bank bill. Mr. Pomeroy moved the previous question on the bill and amendments. It was seconded with the understanding that the vote would be taken to-morrow, and the House then took a recess till the evening session, for the consideration of the Internal Revenue bill.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Tennessee bonds lower; new, 66¼ to 66⅛. Gold closed, 35. Cotton dull and heavy. Sales, 900 bales; uplands, 27½c. Coffee quiet but firm. Sugar firm, 12¾ to 14c.

Money—The great feature of Wall street to-day was the stringency of money and depression caused in nearly every direction. Demand active throughout. Government dealers were generally accommodated at 7 per cent., and in some cases were tenders themselves. Stock brokers paid from 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent. gold, and in a few instances a commission of 1¼c was added to legal rate in currency. In gold room brokers paid 6 per cent to have their gold carried. This sudden change in the money market was caused by a combination of leading bears in gold, stocks etc., to lock up greenbacks and depress their values. The recent sharp rise in Governments caught some parties largely short who made common cause with confederates in gold and stock markets. The *Express* says that the action of certain bank officials was very suspicious, and it is believed they are interested in the new bear consolidation. Sterling weak and unsettled; prime bankers, 8¾ to 9. Governments, 8⅛; sight bills, 9¼ to 9⅜.

NEWORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Cotton unsettled and ¼c lower; middlings, 28¼ to 28½c. Sales 2,000 bales. Receipts 3,822 bales. Exports, 10,183 bales. Gold, 135⅛. Sterling, 46⅜; commercial, 45⅛ to 46¼; New York sight, par. Flour quiet; superfine, $6 37½; XX, $7 25; XXX, $7 40. Corn scarce, 78 to 80c. Oats firm, 73c. Bran steady, $1 15. Hay—prime, $26 50 to $28. Pork dull, held at $34 25. Bacon, jobbing—shoulders, 15½c; clear rib sides, 18½c; clear 19c. Lard dull; tierces, 20¼ to 20½c; keg, 22½ to 22¾c. Sugar firm; common, 12 to 12¾c; prime, 14½ to 15c; yellow clarified, 16c. Molasses active; prime, 75c to 76c. Whisky and coffee steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 16.—Family flour, $7 to 7 50. Corn, 63 to 65c. Oats, 67 to 69c. Whisky, 98c. Pork, $33. Lard, 20c. Bulk meats, 13¼ to 15¼c. Bacon, 14⅛c, 17¼c and 17⅝c. Wheat, $1 60. Rye, $1 40 to $1 42. Barley, $2 20. Butter, 31 to 37c. Eggs, 18 to 19c. Clover seed, 16¼ to 16½c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, February 16.—Sales—312 hhds tobacco; lugs to fine leaf, $5 to $16 25. Bacon, 14¾c, 17¾c and 18¼c. Bulk meats, 13¾c, 16¾c and 17½c. Flour, $5 7c to $6 25. Corn, 60 to 65c. Oats, 65 to 67c. Whisky, 95c. Wheat, $1 70 to $1 73. Rye, $1 45.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Superfine flour, $5 25 to $6. Wheat, $1 70. Corn, 70 to 75c. Oats, 62 to 65c. Barley, $1 95 to $2 30. Rye, $1 30 to $1 31. Pork, $33. Bulk shoulders, 13½c. Bacon, 14¾c, 17½c and 18c. Lard, 20c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, February 16.—Flour, $5 to $6 50. Wheat, $1 20 to $1 24½. Corn, 59¼ to 59¾c. Oats, 53¼ to 54c. Rye, $1 19 to $1 20. Barley, $1 90 to $2 00. Highwines, 92c. Pork, $32 75. Hams, 17½c. Bulk sides, 15¼ to 15⅝c; shoulders, 12½ to 12¾c. Lard, 19⅛ to 19⅜c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 16.—Consols 93. 5-20s, 78½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February 16.—Cotton dull; declined, closing flat. Sales, 5,000 bales; middling uplands, on spot, 12 to 12⅛d; to arrive, 11⅞d; Orleans, 12¼ to 12⅜d, Manchester market heavy.

The Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases disposed of in this court yesterday were as follows:

State vs. Williams; charged with unlawful service of criminal service; jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

State vs. McAuliffe; charged with same offense; verdict not guilty.

The cases for trial to-day are:

1777 State vs. Cosgrove.
2156 Same vs. Backer & Raddigan.
2213 Same vs. Kernan.
2220 Same vs. Pepper.
2542 Same vs. Williams.
2544 to 2549 Same vs. Fisher.
2564 to 2566 Same vs. McCaully.
2567 to 2572 Same vs. Smith.
2576 to 2580 Same vs. Brown.
2581 to 2588 Same vs. Burk.
2593 to 2598 Same vs. Sullivan.
2599 to 2601 Same vs. Garvey.

CIRCUIT COURT—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—The judgments entered in this court yesterday were as follows:

Fletcher & Keck vs. Douglas, judgment for plaintiff $489 84. Johnson vs. Memphis and Ohio railroad company, judgment for plaintiff $110 50. Broadnox vs. Crenshaw, adm'r, judgment for $66 03. McCombs vs. Warfield, judgment for $223 57.

The cases on the calendar, inserted below, will be called for trial to-day.

43 Stewart & Bro. vs. Chapman.
86 Simons, vs. Marks, Pump & Co.
89 Schoob vs. Waddle, adm'r.
91 Kennedy vs. Goodlett.
92 Shipp & Co. vs. Trotter.
94 Moore, trustee vs. Jones & Bro.
96 McMullen vs. McWilliams.
97 Plumpton vs. Cogswell.
98 Webb vs. Seymore.
100 McDonald guardian vs. Jones et al.
101 Same vs. Ward et al.
102 Same vs. Same.
103 Union Bank vs. Chambers.
105 Mitchell executor vs. White.
106 Hawley vs. Stockley.
107 Miller vs. Jones.
108 Wilson vs. Pope.
109 Ulhman vs. Kittman.
110 Same vs. Same.
111 Khan vs. Same.
112 Wyman vs. Crenshaw.
113 Weaver vs. Fowlkes & Jones.
114 Neely vs. McKinney, executor.
115 Cash, adm'r vs. Bolten.
116 Mathews & Co. vs. Aydlett & Co.
117 Young vs. Meacham.
118 Lewis vs. Easters.
119 Powell vs. Sugarman.
120 Cash, adm'r, vs. Patterson.
122 Sale vs. Newton.
123 Berry vs. Bailey.
124 State, use, etc., vs Smith.
125 Hock vs. Thiebald.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This Court was engaged all day yesterday in trying the case of Watson, trustee, vs. Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company. This case not being concluded at the hour of adjournment, will be resumed this morning and disposed of in a short time, after which the Court will continue with Friday's calendar, and if that should be disposed of in time, the case of Johnson vs. Wicks et al. will be taken up for trial.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.* The trial of the case of the State vs. Gallagher, charged with the murder of Henry Cooper, which took place in May, 1867, engaged the Court the entire day yesterday. The case was given to the jury at five o'clock in the evening. No verdict had been returned up to the hour of reporting. To-day (Monday's) calendar will be resumed, and the cases therein called peremptorily.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Monday's calendar will be taken up to-day.

The following decrees were filed yesterday:

Murray vs. Patton; final.
Johnson vs. Mehan; reference.
Hall vs. Nevills; sale confirmed.
Koffod vs. Hartley; reference.
Smith vs. Hicks; report confirmed.
Podesta vs. Arlt; appeal.
Greenlaw vs. Maydwell; reference, etc.
Jones vs. Curry; injunction disolved.
Walt vs. Thomason; motion overruled.
Dickens vs. Apperson; insufficient.
Gibson vs. Lewis; insufficient.

New Advertisements.

NURSERIES.

SHELBY NURSERIES.

APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 50c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $80 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.

Other articles at proportionably low rates. Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains.

Address KOEN & BLEDSOE, feb17 Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL Parties having Claims against the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., of this city, are hereby notified that such claims should be presented at once to the undersigned, At 242 Main Street.

To obtain the percentage due them in settling up the affairs of M. Wolf & Co.

C. D. OTIS, feb17 Agent for Receivers.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION CO.

—OF THE—

SOUTH AND WEST.

BOOKS are now open at the office of N. S. OTIS, No. 43 Madison street, for subscription of stock in the

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

This Company, authorized by charter from the State of Louisiana, is now thoroughly organized and in working order.

Officers of the Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, in pursuance to notice, on the 28th day of January, the following named gentlemen (in accordance to terms of charter), were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Thomas A. Adams, New Orleans.
Alfred Moulton, New Orleans.
D. DeHaven, New Orleans.
Wm. Creary, New Orleans.
Howard Millspaugh, New Orleans.
John Paul Baker, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, New Orleans.
H. Naulting, New Orleans.
D. W. Flowrence, Vicksburg.
Dr. J. R. Watkins, Memphis.
N. S. Otis, Memphis.
Dr. J. W. Rogers, Memphis.
J. Edward Montgomery, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Louisville.
A. Baker, Louisville.
Samuel H. Patterson, Jeffersonville.
John Cobb, Madison, Ind.
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Ind.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis.
Capt. H. E. Carson, St. Louis.

At a meeting of the Directors, held for the purpose of electing officers, the following named gentlemen were elected:

D. DeHaven, President, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, Vice President, New Orleans.
H. Millspaugh, Treasurer, New Orleans.
N. S. Otis, Secretary, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Chief Engineer, Louisville.
R. S. Kirk, Superintendent, Madison.
C. S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, New Orleans.
J. T. Winnemore, General Agent, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

F. Y. ROCKETT has been appointed Agent, with office at Memphis, to whom application may be made for exchange of lands for stock in the Company.

Office No. 43 Madison street. Ledger and Post copy 3w. feb17

SCHOOLS.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Committee on Examination will, on Saturday, February 28, 1869, at the Court Street School-house, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 12 m., examine applicants for certificates of qualification as teachers in the Memphis City Schools. Applicants not present at the appointed hour will be refused examination, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Education.

J. T. LEATH, President. W. Z. MITCHELL, feb17 Sup't City Schools.

DRY GOODS.

Short, Sharp and Decisive.

OUR NEW STOCK

—OF—

PRETTY STAPLES

MUST BE TURNED

AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE,

BUT ONLY TO THOSE

WHO PAY THEIR BILLS.

Long-Winded Buyers Must Not Expect to be Placed Upon an Equal Footing with Those Who PAY CASH for Their Dry Goods.

WM. R. MOORE & CO., 290 Main Street, Next Door feb17 North of Peabody Hotel.

$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc.,

To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the

GREATEST BARGAINS

In the city. Come and examine for yourselves

At 230 Main Street.

feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee....Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager....ROBERT McWADE

The Great Artiste, FRANK MAYO. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1869, will be acted Shakspeare's SHYLOCK, or the MERCHANT OF VENICE; Shylock, FRANK MAYO. All the Company in the cast.

Saturday Afternoon, one o'clock, FRANK MAYO MATINEE.

In Rehearsal, MACBETH.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. ETLY....Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS....Stage Manager

Engagement Extraordinary of the Great Sensational Vocalist, Miss LILLIE BECKETT, Miss LILLIE BECKETT, Miss LILLIE BECKETT.

All the Star Combination in new features. Monday, February 15, 1869, first appearance of the great London star, Miss ANNIE HINDLE; also Miss NELLIE HOWARD.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL,

235 Second Street, near Jefferson.

J. W. THOMPSON....Manager
TONY BENTON....Stage Manager

A NEW REGIME!

THE Manager would respectfully announce that he has, at a great outlay, fitted up the above beautiful palace of mirth, and will open THURSDAY evening, February 11, 1869, with a large and talented variety combination.

feb11 ADMISSION FREE.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM....Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE....Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

RETURN OF THE VETERANS.

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S Minstrels & Brass Band

Feb. 15th, 16th and 17th—For Three Nights, at Memphis Club Hall.

THE Largest Organization now in existence. Four Opera Comedians; the Magnificent Quartette, Andy McKee, the Great Song and Dance man; the Grand Tripple Clog Dance. The wonderful Pantheoptiponics description of the following beautiful scenes: City of Bethlehem; Birth-place of Christ; Mount Calvary and the Crucifixion; Burial Place of Lord Byron; Napoleon Reviewing his Army; Napoleon an Exile at St. Helena; Soldier's Dream of Home; Ship at Sea, Storm Arises, Thunder, Lightning and the Wreck. Forming Two Great Shows in One.

Price of Admission, One Dollar.

LOW GAYLORD, Manager.
JOE GAYLORD, Gen'l Agent. feb11

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.

ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,

FOR SALE BY GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block, feb16 Memphis, Tenn.

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

New Advertisements.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS — Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium. — GEORGE L. GRAYSER ja12

CIGARS.

THE undersigned has fitted up the Cigar Stand in the Peabody Hotel and stocked the same with a full assortment of

IMPORTED CIGARS

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.

George L. Grayser. feb14

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON,

HENDERSON, KY.,

Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carrige or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.

See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. feb16

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,

MANUFACTURER OF

STONE WARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING

FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.

(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)

I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and B. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found.

feb16 V. MALSI.

GROCERIES.

D. B. FORSTER, CHARLES W. KEALHOFER,
Late with A. J. White & Co. Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, MEMPHIS

Four Doors North of Adams. feb12

Just Received.

WE have on hand and offer for sale at the lowest market rates

200,000 lbs. Bulk Pork,
450 bbls. Pork,
1,000 bbls. Flour,
400 pkgs. Lard,
400 bbls. Potatoes,

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt,

And in fact a full, complete and well selected stock of goods usually kept in our line. We invite purchasers to examine our stock and prices.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., feb11 No. 11 Union street, Stonewall Block.

A. S. BALDWIN'S

CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Southeast

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.

feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN G. ALLEN & SONS

—JOBBERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

—SPECIALTIES IN—

Dress Goods, White Goods

—AND—

NOTIONS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods

—AND—

CLOTHING

No. 511 North Main Street,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

ja30

CONVENTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL.

AT a preliminary meeting convened at the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, on Saturday afternoon, immediately on the reception of a copy of the Charter for "The Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society," recently grafted by the Legislature, I was instructed to call a meeting of all the members of our Society on

Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, at 12 o'clock m., when and where important action will be taken in regard to the adoption of said Charter, and operations incident thereto. All members and other citizens are therefore respectfully urged to be present, and give us the benefit of their counsel and co-operation.

M. D. L. STEWART, President.

February 15, 1869. feb16

Direct Trade Convention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1869.

OUR citizens are reminded that the convention held at Norfolk, in October last, to promote direct trade between that port and Europe, adjourned to meet in this city at such time as our Chamber of Commerce should designate, and they are earnestly invited to assemble at this Chamber, on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., to adopt such plans and organizations as may best promote the object in view, and uphold the reputation of our city as one of the foremost in the march of enterprise and progress. Remembering what an impulse our former conventions gave to every interest here, I can but hope the meeting will be largely attended by all classes of our citizens.

W. H. CHERRY, President. feb16

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers, No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

MEDICAL.

DR. JONES'

New Method of Curing

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.

NOW, when every change of weather tends to aggravate these insidious and fatal diseases—now, while there is yet life and hope, be not lured by the old and oft repeated promise, that you will be better in the Spring—be not deceived into taking more of the poisonous mixtures into your stomach, but at once go to headquarters, employing the only Sure and Rational Method of Cure, which is directed to the VERY SPOT, through the air which you breathe. The ATOMIZED MEDICO ÆRIAN SYSTEM, which reduces Specific Remedies to warm air, that you can sit in your room at home and inhale—draw in with every breath, to and through the diseased organ. Get immediate relief—have the disease arrested in twenty minutes, and cured permanently in a short time. Go to Dr. JONES at once, while you have the opportunity, and before it is too late. By this Rational and pleasant system, the diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS are more easily controlled than the diseases of any other organs of the human system.

DR. JONES

Is now Practicing at the PEABODY HOTEL, with his usual great success, where he

Will Remain a Day or two Longer.

SYMPTOMS OF

CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

1st.—Of the Head—heavy, dull aching over the eyes—sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes VIRULENT in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter, and scabs the shape of the nostril or if the partition bone only is affected, the ISCHARS are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easy, and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZOENA, which has now assumed a TERTIARY form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Larngytis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

Symptoms of the Throat, etc.

A collection of tenaceous or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind-pipe—difficult breathing—oppression and soreness under the left breast bone—tenderness in the left side—rheumatic pains between the shoulders—stiff neck on taking cold—palpitation of the heart—torpid liver—sometimes yellow complexion—general dull heavy feeling—extreme shortness of breath—great soreness in stomach pit—bloated sensation—bleching of wind—yawning, gaping—keeping mouth open to breathe—distress—sleepless nights, worse when lying down; and it now either terminates in consumption of the Lungs or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causin dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs (and in women nearly the whole train of female diseases) and general consumption, emaciation complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist a while.

Persons afflicted with Catarrh can secure treatment by making known the above symptom with which they are afflicted, and enclosing $40; but if their disease extends to the throat or lungs, the course will cost from $100 to $00, according to the state of the disease, with Steam Atomizer and all complete for a course of medicine for four months. This course is as certain to cure or greatly benefit as two and two make four, and is pleasant to use, produces immediate relief, and can be used by the patient at home better than anywhere else. DR. JONES.

DR. JONES,

Of New York City,

Formerly of the London (Engand) Opthalmic Institute,

Makes a specialty of those difficult and delicate diseases of every name not generally well understood by the family physician.

CROSS-EYES MADE STRAIGHT AND NATURAL IN OLD OR YOUNG.

SURGERY.—Cataract operated for, Artificial Pupil, Encanthus, Excanthus, Ptosis, Piergium, Nævi (or mother's mark) removed. Tumors in the Eye or Ear removed. Cancers extracted. Hernia (or rupture) and Club Foot successfully operated upon. Enlarged Tonsils incised—(cut with improved instruments for that express purpose. Hare Lip operated for and the deformity removed. Stillettoes introduced for Fistula Lychrymalis (or watery eye). Laryngotomy and all difficult and delicate operations in Surgery performed off-hand with skill and the most improved instruments. Dr. Jones believes his instruments are superior to those of any surgeon in the United States, and are in keeping with the mechanism and science of the age, and give him a decided advantage in all difficult operations over other good surgeons, not one in a thousand of whom posses such a useful, modern and magnificent case of costly surgical tools.

In the treatment of the EAR AND EYE, and the other organs of sense, it becomes necessary to have a good knowledge of everything pertaining to medicine and surgery. What are called regular physicians may have graduated in either the old or the new school college, and can boast of a one-sided education. Dr. Jones has had a thorough education in both the old and the new school medical colleges, and in an Eye and Ear College, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmaries and Hospitals of America and Europe, and his Diplomas from the same hang in his office. It is impossible for a physician who has but the usual medical education to successfully treat the Eye and Ear. Therefore Dr. Jones has availed himself of all the advantages the world affords to fit himself for his natural and chosen profession; and of his success the reader may judge by the following testimonials:

NAMES OF SOME OF THE MEDICAL GENTLEMEN

through whose examination Dr. Johannes A Jones has gone, and who have testified to his ability in the strongest language possible, by placing their names to his Diplomas, which are suspended in his office, open to the inspection of the interested:

Valentine Mott, M. D., LL. D., New York.
Alexander Mott, M. D., "
John W. Francis, M. D., LL. D., "
A. Clark, M. D., "
Prof. Geo. Sayre, M. D., "
" J. W. Green, M. D., "
" B. F. Baker, M. D., "
" Isaac Wood, M. D., "
" James N. Wood, M. D., "
" John J. Crane, M. D., "
" W. H. Church, M. D., "
Geo. Meed, M. D., "
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., "
David S. Rodgers, M. D., "
J. P. Garrish, M. D., "
Prof. M. Stevenson, M. D. "
" J. Beakley, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" W. A. Reed, M. D., "
J. R. Cox, jr., M. D., "
C. J. Hempel, M. D., "
Rev. A. B. Parsons, D. D., "
Prof. W. Jones, jr., M. D., LL. D., London, Eng.
Sir A. Moore, M. D., "
Prof. DePfaff, M. D., Paris.
Pulaski Kadeski, M. D., Vienna.

REMEMBER,

DR. JONES IS NOW PRACTICING

AT THE

Peabody House,

IN THIS CITY,

Where He will Remain a Day or two Longer.

For testimonials see his Circular. ja31

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1852, permanently located at No. 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Especial Treatment.

CONSUMPTION (PHTHISIS PULMONALIS).

Tuberculosis, Laryngitis,
Bronchitis, Hemoptysis,
Diphthenia, Pneumonia.

In Incipient or Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Consumption, by the New School Treatment, the most astonishing changes are observable in the immediate cessation of night-sweats—the abatement of fever—the restoration of strength—freeness of breathing—and stoppage of dry, husky or hacking cough.

So certain, speedy and efficacious is my system, that I will guarantee to give more real, permanent benefit in from two to six weeks, than all the "Consumption Doctors" in the land can effect in six months.

It is well known that the mucous surface of the nasal fossæ, called the Pituitary or Schuciderian membrane, is the greatest secretory portion of the human body. The secreted matter flows inwardly down the throat, causing coughing and collecting in, and producing ulceration and destruction to the lungs. At night, especially, from the recumbent position and rest, the mucous collects in greater quantity—hence the hawking and raising in the morning.

This is the effect, arising from weakened mucous surfaces, and no case of consumption can be cured without first overcoming this difficulty.

Recently, certain pseudo-physicians, in order to sell their inhaling tubes (most mishevious contrivances), shoulder-braces and nostrums, have asserted that pulmonary consumption is caused by a general or partial closing of the air-cells! A theory of consumption worthy only of unprincipled charlatanism.

If I cannot cure diphtheria, pneumonia and all lung diseases, quicker, and in a more sensible way than the usual methods, no charge shall be made.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Lumbago, Gout,
Sciatica, Mercurial Rheumatism,
Tix Doloureaux, Nerve-Ache.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., this practice is almost perfect. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced—limbs which have been contracted and stiff for years, are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years' standing, have been cured by me after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment is my triumph over pain, by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excruciating sufferings.

If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to any other systems extant.

Paralysis.

Helmplegia (Half Palsy), Paresis,
Paraplegia (Local Palsy), Paralysis Agitans.

In every form of paralysis, this is the only treatment which amounts to anything—restoring action and vitality.

In the treatment of this sad affection, I use my Medicated Baths, medicated with various substances, as tarabinth, chlorine, iodine, ammonia and hydrargyrum, in connection with medicated electricity and galvanism, and other fine remedial agencies.

I will contract to cure any case of paralysis, provided there exists no organic lesion.

Catarrh.

Stoped-up Head, Running of the Nose,
Constant Hawking and Spitting,
Constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands suffer from that most annoying, disagreeable, and offensive complaint—Catarrh, without knowing what it is.

Often the secreted mucous, flowing down the throat clogs up the lungs, and lays the foundation for consumption.

The most skillful physicians fail to cure it.

Recently, several "Ear Doctors" of this city, have turned their attention to the treatment of catarrh, and demand most fabulous prices from patients.

I cure any case of obstruction—stopped-up head—discharges of greenish, thick, thin, or glairy mucous from the nose, internally or externally—pain or fullness between the eyes—constant blowing of the nose—inflammation of the nasal passages—ulceration of the schneiderian membrane, etc., in the course of a few days.

Deafness.

Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head,
Otorrhœa—Otitis (Discharge from Ear),
Paralysis of Auditory Nerve.

I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Some who had paid aurists nearly $1,000 without benefit, have been cured by me in a few weeks at a moderate expense.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation (Ptyalism), Mercurial Eruptions,
Mercurial Aches in Bones,
Mercurialization.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands suffer from its effects, who have been unconsciously drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the cure of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body.

Although I have heard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

I can satisfy any patient or physician that I can absolutely extract mercury, lead, zinc, and other mineral poisons, in every case. One bath, which I employ, even draws the lead from the white paint in the bath-room.

Cancers.

Noli-me-Tangere, Lupus, or Wolf Cancer,
Scirrhus Cancer—Fungous Cancer,
Rose Cancer—Spider Cancer.

I make a great speciality in the treatment of every description of cancer and tumors, and have a special department devoted to this branch of disease.

How many cancers and tumors are wrongfully treated by certain charlatans styling themselves "Cancer Doctors."

After being pronounced incurable, I will take any one of these cases in hand, and make a permanent cure.

My terms for treating cancers, etc., will be based on the age and condition of the patient, and the positive certainty of cure.

Generative Affections.

Self-abuse,—Discharges; Stricture—Gleet—Sores,
Spermatorrhœa (Seminal Weakness),
Syphilis (Primary and Secondary),
Impotence (Loss of Virility),
Premature Decay—Debility.

The press, the pulpit and the lecture-room are silent on the subject of diseases of the sexual organism. A false delicacy conceals the knowledge for which thousands thirst.

And how terrible are these diseases! Spermatorrhœa, shattering the entire Nervous System—impairing the mind—and causing self-destruction. Syphilis, eating up the body by piece-meal—losing bone, muscle, and nerve by inches—being literally eaten up alive, and torturing the brain with agony.

Charlatans, or incompetent physicians may essay to cure them, but in vain. The only hope, and resort, is in the humane and learned physician who understand their case.

Among these affections, none are worse than Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and emissions. Dr. Woodbridge says, "That the loss of one ounce of seminal fluid by abuse, is equal to the loss of forty ounces of blood."

The worst form is when the seminal fluid passes off unperceived in the urine.

Empires, and characterless men, by working upon the fears of a mind—too often sharing the feebleness of the body—not only extort large sums of money, but, in nearly every instance, have complicated the disease, and rendered it more difficult to cure. I have never yet seen a case of Sexual Weakness or Impotency cured by any physician but myself.

All the affections of the sexual organs have been deeply studied by me for many years. I have made a discovery in the treatment of all syphilitic and virulent diseases which promises to overthrow all former preconceived notions and theories on the subject. I employ entirely new remedies, and never use nauseous copaiba, cubebs, turpentine and mercury. In every case I guarantee a perfect cure.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

BE it ordained etc., That the grade of Poplar street, between Boundary avenue and Brinkley avenue, as shown upon the profile herein attached, be, and the same is, hereby adopted as the permanent grade of said street between said places.

Passed final reading.
Approved February 8, 1869.

J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb9

Ordinance.

BE it ordained, by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, that at the grade of Orleans street from Beale to Vance, as shown upon the profile hereto attached, be, and the same is, hereby adopted as the permanent grade of said streets between said points.

Passed first and final reading.
Approved February 8, 1869.

J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb9

Ordinance.

BE it ordained, etc., That the grade of Lauderdale street, between Union street and Little Betty bayou, as shown upon the profile hereunto attached, be, and the same is hereby adopted, as the permanent grade of said street between said points.

Passed final reading.
Approved February 8, 1869.

J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb9

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett as State agents of the Carolina Life Insurance Company is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1, 1869. Mr. H. D. Bulkley continues the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

H. D. BULKLEY,
H. M. FERGUSON,
J. N. PRIVETT.
feb14

MUSIC.

A MUSICAL BOX FOR ONE DOLLAR—The French Great Sensation; novelty, cheapness, durability; in highly polished case, metallic tongues, brilliant in tone, of the best construction, with the most recent improvements, new keyless pattern. Eight Select Airs. Eminently adapted for the drawing-room table. Guaranteed of the best workmanship and performance. No. 1 size, 8 airs, $1; No. 2, 16 airs, $2; No. 3, 24 airs, $3. All sent FREE on receipt of the amount. Address WM. SCOTT, Agent, No. 27 Market street, New York. All parties who can conveniently send registered letters or postoffice orders are requested to do so. ja26

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

WEDNESDAY, : : : February 17, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All business letters should be addressed to "Avalanche," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henne House, " "
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

ARNELL, "M. C."—Some interesting developments relative to this distinguished individual, appears on the fourth page.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE.—Possession given immediately. Apply on premises, 280 Front street. 3t

CLOSING SALE OF LACES.—The final sale of laces, edgings, insertings, lace shawls, etc., will take place this morning at the sales rooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 231 Second street, commencing at half past ten o'clock.

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

MERCHANTS wanting cotton ties, plowslabs, etc., will find it to their interest to leave their orders at Swift's Iron Works Will sell ties cheap.

JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
121 196 Main street.

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

WANTED—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats at retail—at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.

J. T. HANDLAN & Co.,
No. 279 Main street.

Goods not exactly in style, less than cost. 1m

We are now prepared to take orders for all styles of spring suits. Special attention given to shirts and all kinds of furnishing goods. Give us a call.

J. W. SNEED & Co.,
1w 261 Main street.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

PERSONAL.—General W. Fink, General Rufus T. Neely, Colonel Sam. Tate, H. D. Newcomb, Esq., and John L. King, Esq., all of whom are heavily connected with the various railroads in the South and Southwest, are at present on a visit to this city on business connected with the several roads they represent.

Colonel L. C. Baker, Telegraphic Superintendent, Little Rock, is in the city.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—A young woman (colored) named Marianna Green was placed in the Adams street police station last evening by constable Barney Cox for safe-keeping. She is accused of stealing a quantity of wearing apparel from a house on Poplar street in which she was employed as a servant. Justice Kiernan will attend to her case to-day.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

ALLEGED ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—A couple of young men named Collins and Buchanan were arrested by the police yesterday on a charge of assaulting a person named T. J. Wilson, with intent to kill him. The charge, according to the police authority, does not seem to be a very serious one, but doubtless the entire facts will be elicited before a Justice of the Peace this morning.

STEALING LEAD PIPE.—Handy Phillips, a gay and festive young negro, undertook to steal a quantity of lead pipe from a house occupied as a female college, on Adams street, yesterday. Handy, however, was captured in the act of committing the larceny, and before he could carry off the plunder. The result was that Handy was locked up, and he will have an interview with one of the numerous Justices of the Peace in the city to-day.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY BALL.—We have pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a complimentary card, coupled with a polite invitation, to be present at the Washington birth-day ball to come off at the Prescott House, in Humboldt, on the 22d instant. A very efficient committee of arrangements have been selected, and as the services of Prof. DeLucas' fine string band of this city has been engaged, doubtless all who attend the festive gathering will thoroughly enjoy themselves.

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

THE COUPON FORGERY.

Arrest of Thomas E. Leonard, Ex-County Trustee, in New York—The Prisoner en route to this City.

A few days ago it was announced in the AVALANCHE that a very large quantity of forged coupons were afloat in the city. It was estimated that the entire amount in circulation would not be less than from $15,000 to $20,000. Steps were at once taken to ferret out the forgers, and suspicion fell upon Thomas E. Leonard, ex-county trustee. Measures were at once taken for his arrest; and, as has already been stated, Captain S. S. Garrett, Deputy Sheriff, was dispatched to New York, where Mr. Leonard has for sometime been engaged in the wine and liquor business, to effect his capture. Meanwhile the New York detectives were put on the alert, and just as Leonard was about to step on board a steamer bound for Europe, a few days ago, he was taken into custody and locked up.

Captain Garreti arrived in New York on Sunday, and, from telegraph dispatches kindly furnished by Mr. J. B. Woodward, County Attorney, we learn that on Monday he proceeded to Albany for the purpose of procuring a requisition from Governor Hoffman. The requisition was promptly procured, but a motion to release on a writ of *habeas corpus* was made in one of the New York courts yesterday. The motion, after being argued, was denied by the court, and Leonard remanded into the custody of Captain Garrett. As Leonard behaved in a very excited manner when arrested, and after the motion to release on the writ of *habeas corpus* was refused, it was deemed necessary to apply to Superintendent John A. Kennedy, of the New York Metropolitan Police force, for an offices to assist Captain Garrett to convey the prisoner to Memphis.

The officers left New York by train last evening, having Leonard in charge, and are expected to arrive in this city on Friday afternoon. This important case will, no doubt, be fully investigated within the next few days.

A SACRILEGIOUS THIEF.

The Larceny Traced and Clever Capture of the Perpetrator.

It was announced the other day in the AVALANCHE that the residence of the Rev. Dr. Brooke, rector of Grace church, and also the church edifice, had been entered by a sacrilegious thief and a large quantity of the communion plate and other articles of value stolen. The case was placed in the hands of Detectives McCune and Hastings to "work up," and the manner in which they performed their arduous duty and their clever capture of the thief deserves special mention. The clue they had to work on was a very slight one, but in their hands it proved all-sufficient. A little negro boy told them that he had seen a man wearing a fur muffler or victorine round his neck, near the Church at the time the robbery was supposed to have been committed. A note was taken of the fact, and on Monday the detectives went to a "fence house" or repository for stolen goods, on Beale street, and there discovered that a pair of gold rimmed spectacles, similar to those stolen from Dr. Brooks' house, had been sold to the proprietor of the "fence" that day. After making several shrewd enquiries they succeeded in eliciting that about $600 or $700 worth of silver-plate would be brought for sale to the place that evening, and "mind," responded the Detective, "that's all right. I want you all the same." And he cordially invited the Chicagoan to accompany him to the "fence" establishment above referred to. There, Alexander or Brown, as he called himself, was identified as a party who had made arrangements to dispose of a quantity of silver plate, no questions to be asked, and *chevalier d' industrie* hailing from Chicago, and suspecting *he* might know something of the church robbery, Hastings approached him, and in a familiar tone said, "Hello, Wilson, I have a dispatch for you." The individual in question, who goes by the name of Alexander, with half a dozen aliases, replied, "My name is not Wilson, it is Brown." Here the detectives took their departure, fully satisfied with the result of their operations so far as they had gone.

They had got on the track of the stolen property, and the next thing was to get trace of the thief, "the individual with the fur collar." While walking along Main street, Hastings espied a flashily dressed man passing by. Finding himself cornered he offered to confess all. He took the detectives to the spot, and while they were making the search for the stolen property the thief gave them the slip, and going to a shanty occupied by a colored man on Exchange street, he determined to adopt the *role* of a negro, in order to get safe out of town. He accordingly "blacked up" *a la* negro minstrels, and walked forth a colored individual of the genuine kind, observed the bogus character and sounded the alarm. The thief took to his heels. A number of negroes, however, had by this time joined in the chase, and the fugitive was brought to bay near the Ohio depot, and given in charge of officer Castillo, who conveyed him to the stationhouse and locked him up. In the evening he accompanied Detective Hastings and McCune to an old mill near Wolf river, and pointed out where a lady's gold watch, a valuable meerschaum pipe, and a quantity of silverware were stolen from the residence of Mr. John S. Toof, were concealed. He next brought to light the property stolen from the residence of Dr. Brooke and Grace Church, all of which was in good condition, except where it was slightly scratched, in the endeavor to efface the inscriptions. Alexander, who is a young, genteel-looking fellow of about eighteen years of age, was taken before the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, city on business connected with the several roads they represent. yesterday, when two true bills were found against him for burglary. He gives promise of spending a few years of his life in the penitentiary. Detectives Hastings and McCure deserve every credit for the way they "worked up" the case throughout.

FIRST ATTEMPT TO EVANGELIZE THE POLICE FORCE.—The Rev. Dr. Chief of Police Pearne, has commenced to evangelize the police force, knowing well from the accounts in the newspapers, and from other sources, that they are "a perverse and rebellious generation," so to speak, he has gone for them on homopathic principles, believing that small doses would be more effective than blistering and blood-letting. He accordingly caused duodecimo copies of the Proverbs of Solomon, to be issued to each member of the force—Sergeant Adley who is reported to be the most moral officer of the department, being made the medium of distribution. The little book in question is issued by the American Bible Society of New York, and is neatly printed. A copy was graciously forwarded to our *sanctum* yesterday, for which the Rev. Chief will please accept our respectful and most devout thanks. We shall carefully peruse the same, and may perhaps give extracts from the little work, which are certain to prove interesting, and may be news to some of the readers of the AVALANCHE. *Vive la Pearne.*

Robertson's Commercial College, No. 97 Main street, offers unrivalled facilities for obtaining a thorough business education. Under the system pursued there, a young man is not obliged to spend his youth thanklessly drudging in the counting-house of some successful merchant, picking up a few scanty rudiments in return for an anomalous servitude; but he is patiently disciplined in the practices of mercantile life, and is thoroughly informed, not only in the forms which are in universal use, but is grounded and disciplined in the principles upon which business operations are based, and which govern all the affairs of trade. Go and examine his college. 2t

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, February 15, 1869.

At a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on Monday morning, February 15, 1869, present: Hon. J. T. Swayne, acting Mayor, Messrs. Glancy, Foley, Joyce, Marshall, Black, Durff, Dyer, Holst, Cicala, Gallagher, Renner, Ogden, Wolcott, Vincent, Ellis and Williams, Aldermen.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called and the business continued by the reading of the following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY OF MEMPHIS, Feb. 15, 1869.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at your last meeting, requesting the Mayor, among other things, "to advertise for proposals to clean the Nicholson pavement, reserving the privilege to reject any or all of said bids, if I have not, as yet, advertised as requested, because the resolution omitted to prescribe the manner of cleaning; how often, and for what length of time the contractor should undertake the work—all important elements in the contract contemplated, and in regard to which, you have conferred no discretion. On consultation with the city engineer, who agrees with me in regard to the matter, I respectfully refer the subject to you for further action or consideration, if it should please you.

In the same resolution you instruct the Street Commissioners "to continue the cleaning of the pavement, as at present, and also request the Mayor, during his visit to New York and Philadelphia, "to make a personal examination into the merits, cost, etc., of the street sweepers there in use, and report the result to (the) Board," which last request I have transmitted to his honor at Washington City); and at the same meeting of the Board, also, the Engineer's report on the condition of the Nicolson pavement, was referred by you to the Paving Committee and City Attorney, with instructions to report an ordinance. While the pavement, therefore, will continue to be cleansed, it will no doubt be for such and every purpose contemplated, to cover, by "suitable ordinance," the whole subject, which, to the city and the citizens, is a very important one pecuniarily and in respect to the public convenience and health.

The Sanitary Department has reported to this office several pieces of property in front of which filthy walks were ordered by the Board, but the owners of which property are non-residents; and much complaint is made on the part of citizens, generally, of the failure or neglect of owners or their agents to lay down such walks, although ordered by the Board. The object being of considerable consequence to a large portion of our citizens, expecially those living remote from the improved streets, and in order to a correct understanding of their obligations and duties in the premises on the part of the owners and agents, and also the officers of the law, to the end that the consequent inconvenience so justly complained of may be remedied, I referred the subject to the City Attorney for his legal advice and directions, and received his reply, which is herewith communicated. In this connection, also, I have to add that a great number of individual cases in point, (where the owners are non-residents and no agents found) have been reported, and the question arises how to proceed. Should the work be done by the Street Commissioner, as provided, it will be at the present cost of the city; and, as that officer informs me he cannot do the work before the present sitting of the Board, I deem it proper to refer the subject to you, in view of the expenditure necessary in this and like cases.

The subject of obtaining, at this time, grounds for public parks in the lately added rural districts of the city, for its future comfort, health and adornment, is of prime importance, and commends itself to the consideration of our public-spirited citizens and others owning large plats of land in those districts, and which now are of comparatively small value, but hereafter would be greatly enhanced by the presence of parks in their midst. It is, therefore, hoped that your recent action in this behalf—inviting donations will attract their attention in an affectual form. I learn that one such citizen, William A. Bickford, Esq., has already consented, on conditions, to donate a large, valuable, and very beautiful square of ground for one of these parks.

A communication has been sent to this office, from the Chairman of the Executive Committee Tennessee River Improvement, covering a proclamation from the Governor of the State, subscribed also by the Governor of Georgia, Iowa, Missouri, Alabama and Kentucky, recommending that the cities, etc., of the Tennessee Valley be represented in a convention, to be held at Chattanooga on the 24th day of the present month, in relation to the improvement of the Tennessee river. As this city is interested in the objects of that convention, I respectfully recommend the appointment of delegates by you or by the Mayor. Very likely some of our well informed citizens would take pleasure in representing the city on that occasion.

Some of our citizens, as "tax payers," forming themselves into a public organization, (it may, or may not, be of doubtful utility, however proper the ostensible ends in view,) have set forth, in their published constitution, concerning the finances of the "city and county," among other things that they believe "*a system of reckless expenditure, waste and extravagance has been pursued for several years*," which must include the present and last past corporate years. Coming from a source altogether respectable, and from which correct information should be expected, the suggestion acquires importance and claims your attention; for, if true as to the city, you must halt the public execution, and if not true the "recklessness" must consist only in the allegation and its injustice to the Board and city authorities. The amount required during the past and present years the city has practiced a most marked economy, has made every possible reduction in expenditures, (in one department alone reducing the expenditure from $300,000 to $57,000,) and, accepting the interest in its former indebtedness, and expenditures consequent on the Nicolson pavement, inaugurated at that time. The current expenditurores, last year, do not exceed $175,000, and for the present year so far, not $14,000, and the objects to which the city bonds were applied, were not of one creating, (whether the subject of just animadvertion or not,) yet it was ours to provide for them. We, for example, paid $60,000 interest on the city indebtedness, besides a further sum of $104,000 for January interest, large sums on account of the Nicolson pavement, funding indebtedness, etc., thereby bringing up the credit of the city to a point of high responsibility, of which no citizen need be ashamed, even though the amount of liabilities, (which is now in a better and more manageable form,) may not be less; and it were unreasonable, under the circumstances, to report it to be less.

The matter of the city finances continues to be of absorbing interest. Since your action, at the last regular meeting of the Board, passing an ordinance, on its first reading, for the issuance of additional bonds as collaterals upon which to obtain money for the necessities of the city the present year, it was hoped that, through the diligent and faithful efforts of the Finance Committee, who have the subject in hand, that the necessary funds would be obtained without the unfortunate and extreme necessity of increasing the already too large bonded indebtedness—a measure that none feel to change and postpone—to such extent, the form of the existing liabilities. Those efforts failing, however, it devolves upon you, so far as you may, in the exercise of the discretion conferred upon you by the law and the people, to complete the necessary steps to maintain inviolate the good faith and credit of the city, which, in the past year, by the sagacity and anxious zeal of the Board and its Finance Committee as then organized, have been advanced, in a manner most honorable to the city, at home and abroad. True, many embrarrassing our present condition, for the want of money, (which the unpaid revenue would materially supply), that a year or two will suffice with the same faithfulness hereafter as heretofore, to relieve the city of the old burthens under which she still labors largely, yet decreasingly, and which, when altogether out of the way, will allow us the full use of the *current* taxes for the current expenditures, the one corresponding in amount with the other. And to this desirable end you will permit me respectfully to commend to you, as a Board, the continued observance and practice of the most rigid economy in your appropriations of the public money and credit, consistently with the absolute necessities of the city; and our citizens interested in the honor and credit of the city, in view of the circumstances, ought to be forbearing and considerate for the time being, in their expectations and demands upon her finances, and, so far as they are not so, it is your duty, as her lawful guardians with a resolute firmness, to shield us from ourselves, and to make such expenditurers only as are indispensable to the city and absolutely required to guard it against penal prosecutions and expensive and ruinous suits for damages. We have no discouraging future before us, as a city, but, on the contrary, are full of hope and promise, if true to ourselves. By the faithful administration of our city affairs, by obedience to and strict enforcement of law and order, thereby inviting and assuring safety to capital, enterprise and labor from abroad, by fostering industry in all its branches, and education, by extending and completing our necessary railroad lines and connections; situated as we are on the great practicable highway between the oceans, on the banks of the great river, removed from material competition north or south, in the midst of the most productive country, and having the most salubrious climate on earth, cultivating harmony among all classes of our people, and co-operating together, we may reasonably expect to realize a destiny that shall fill every citizen with satisfaction and just pride.

J. T. SWAYNE,
Mayor *pro tempore*.

CITY ENGINEER.

The following report was read and ordered filed:

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
February 16, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: On petition of George Humphrey asking pay for a part of his lot taken for Alabama street, which was granted and referred to the city engineer to value the property taken, I report my estimate of the value of the property taken and the damages of the residue to be $400. In connection with this matter I would state that Alabama street has been cut down entirely below the grade originally adopted for the same. I herewith submit a profile showing the original grade, the present surface and a new grade, which I now recommend for that part of the street.

On petition of Jerry H. Banks, agent of Joe Buchanan, guardian, asking that damages to a lot at the southwest corner of Beale and Turley streets be repaired, and the culvert under Turley street be taken out, I report taking out the culvert as the best means of preserving the property from further damages, but suggest that the lots on the east side of Turley street be ordered filled first, or it will cause a pond of water on them.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. HUMPHREYS.

Received.

ORDINANCE.

Upon a resolution in relation to cheap jewelry stores, the report of the committee was adverse, and was approved by the Board.

The following ordinance was reported favorably upon and passed finally:

Be it Ordained, etc. SECTION 1. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person or persons within the city of Memphis to sell or give to any non-commissioned officer or private belonging to the United States service, any intoxicating liquors of any kind, whatever.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons convicted before the Police Commissioner of violating section first of this ordinance, shall be fined for each and every offence not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

The following ordinance was passed first reading and referred to Ordinance Committee:

Be it ordained, etc., That no Revenue officer or collector of public moneys shall, upon any pretext, or for any purpose, pay any warrant, note, or other evidence of the city's indebtedness; but shall pay over to the City Treasurer all moneys he may have collected, as often as the charter and ordinances of the city require; and a failure to do so shall be sufficient cause for removal from office.

GAS COMMITTEE.

Upon a resolution in relation to putting a lamp-post on Washington street, the report of the committee was adverse, and was approved by the Board.

In relation to oil lamps, the committee reported thirty put up and eleven stolen.

Adopted.

PAVING COMMITTEE.

The committee submitted the following ordinance:

Be it ordained, etc., SECTION 1. That all the paved streets and alleys of the city of Memphis shall be cleaned twice a week by sweeping in dry weather and scraping in wet weather. And that the cleanings from said streets and alleys shall be on the day they are cleaned, carted away by the contractors.

Sec. 2. The contracts for cleaning said streets and alleys shall be let to the lowest and most responsible bidders, for twelve months, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen reserving the right to reject any and all bids for the same.

Sec. 3. After said contracts are let out before payment shall be made to the contractor, his account shall be submitted to the Improvement Committee for their approval.

Sec. 4. At the time the contracts for cleaning the streets and alleys are let, contracts to be embraced in the same, shall be let to the same parties for removing all garbage, slops and sweepings from the premises of those persons whose lots front upon said streets and alleys.

Sec. 5. The Board may direct that portion of the city paved, to be divided into two or more districts, and let the contracts for cleaning to two or more parties, said parties furnishing all the carts and laborers needed for the same.

Sec. 6. The contractors shall enter into bonds with sufficient security, for the amount of the contract, to be approved by the Mayor and City Attorney, which bonds shall be filed in the Controller's office.

Passed first reading and referred to Ordinance Committee.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Glancy:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your humble petitioner is a cripple for the last fifteen years past. His name is John Healy, foot of Poplar street, near the river. He is nineteen years old: his sight is affected, and cannot walk without the grade originally adopted for the same. I herewith submit a profile showing the original grade, the present surface and a new grade, which I now recommend for that part of the street.

Your petitioner prays you will allow him to sell a few articles—such as groceries, tobacco and cigars, and fruit without paying license for the same, as he is not able to pay for the license.

If your honorable Board will grant this privilege, his friends will furnish him sufficient goods to start with, and give him time to pay for them. He is desirous to try to obtain a living, so that he will not become a burdan to the city or county. By granting him the above favor, you will be doing one of the greatest acts of charity the city ever give, and your petitioner will ever pray, etc.,

JOHN HEALY.

Referred to Police Commissioner.

By Alderman Cartwright:

MEMPHIS, February 13, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Having purchased Navy Yard Lot No. 61, from William Park, the "original lessee," we paid in January, 1867, to S. P. Bankhead the back rents, amounting, with interest, to.....$1,462 90

Subsequently we paid to John H. Bowen rents on the same property, amounting to.....310 00

Making a total of.....$1,772 90

The Government, or military forces of the United States took possession of the property in June, 1862, and held the same until August, 1868, at which time it was released to us. For the time it was held by the United States we paid rents to the city amounting to $775, the city failing to keep us in possession, we are advised that we could not have been forced to pay rent under the circumstances, and submit to your honorable body whether it was right for the city to demand and retain it, and request that you remit the question to your attorney for his report.

We propose, in the event we are allowed the amount claimed, to have it placed to our credit on your books to be appropriated to future rents on the property named. Yours respectfully,

W. C. POSTAL & Co.

Referred to Committee on Claims and City Attorney.

By Alderman Holst:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned would respectfully represent the following facts:

He has a signboard before his store, No. 326 Main street, placed parallel with the side-walk between two awning posts and extending in width, by actual measurement, four inches farther into the side-walk than the awning post.

He has gone to a large expense to procure said sign, and had at the time he put it up received permission to do so.

He has now been notified by a patrolman to remove the same.

As in any position, different from the one it is now in, it would take more room of the side-walk than it now does, he would have no way of using the same if it has to be removed.

The store of the undersigned being principally known by the signboard in question, its removal would cause material loss to him.

For these reasons, the undersigned would respectfully ask permission to leave said signboard as it now stands.

L. ROESCHERY.

Memphis, February 12, 1869.

Referred to Ordinance Committee.

By Alderman Cicalla:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

I would respectfully represent that my lot on Shelby street, upon which I live, has been greatly injured and the health of my family impaired by the filling in of dirt upon the adjoining lots; a large pond of water stands upon these lots and frequently floods my premises. I ask your board to give me some relief. I pay my taxes promptly. If this nuisance remains longer I will be unable to live in my house—already my family has suffered from sickness. CHARLES LEVY.

Referred to Improvement Committee and City Engineer.

By Alderman Wolcott:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would respectfully represent that he came before your honorable body some months ago, by petition, requesting reimbursement for damages done to his iron fence and gates, on Beale street, by the fire department, at the time of the burning of A. M. Lewis' house, and a gain at the time of the burning of the college, and that said petition having been referred to a committee, no relief has ever been granted, so far as known to your petitioner. He would now respectfully call your attention once more to his claim, requesting you to allow him the sum of $100 which is less than the amount of damage done, as evidenced by the statement hereto attached, of Mr. John R. Stebbins, who paid both bills, being bookkeeper for me at that time. My receipts prior to 1868 have all been mislaid or lost, so that I am unable to produce the receipts for the work done, but submit to your honorable body whether my own statement, corroborated by Mr. Stebbins', be not sufficient evidence of the damage done and paid for by me.

I am, very respectfully,
HENRY A. LITTLETON.

MEMPHIS, February 4, 1869.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Alderman Vincent:

MEMPHIS February 16, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith inclose a copy of an instrument executed by Mayor Leftwich to H. Brown & Co. for the delivery to them of five one thousand dollar bonds. I have come into possession of the said order for bonds in consequence of having furnished Messrs. H. Brown & Co. with lumber to make the Nicolson pavement, and would hereby ask you to issue the same at your earliest convenience.

Yours respectfully,
G. M. VENABLE,
by J. Venable, agent.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Williams:

MEMPHIS, February 15th, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

We, the undersigned, do pray that your honorable body will cause Calhoun street to be forthwith graded, between Tennessee and Shelby streets, and your petitioners will ever pray,

THOMAS CURLEY and others.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

[Concluded to-morrow.]

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—An excellent audience attended the New Memphis Theater last evening, notwithstanding that the night was cloudy and gave indication of rain, to witness Mr. Frank Mayo in his great *role of Richelieu*, in Bulwer's fine play of that name. Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer has succeeded in his grand historical drama in sketching to the life the wily statesman, the subtle minister and the great churchman who figured so conspicuously during the reign of Louis XIII of France. It was such a character that Mr. Mayo was called on to personate, and his rendering of the part was most finished throughout. He faithfully portrayed the character of the arrogant and merciless Cardinal, who never stopped an instant in sacrificing an enemy when he stood in his way to place or power, and who, at the same time, was ever ready to serve a friend, especially if in doing so it would prove advantageous to himself. In a sentence it may be said of Richelieu, "he never forgot a friend and he never forgave an enemy." In the first and second acts Mr. Mayo might have seemed to portray the character of "Richelieu" rather tamely, but still he was true to both art and history, as little scope was given for decided action. In the third act, however, he became more spirited, and when "De Mauprat" (Mr. Hamilton) entered his chamber and threatened him with instant death he rose to the occasion, and hissing through his teeth "Thou liest; 'Armand Richelieu' will never die by the hand of mortal man," the effect appeared to electrify the audience and "De Mauprat" alike, and a spontaneous burst of applause arose from all parts of the house. It was however, in the fourth act that Mr. Mayo shone forth and towered above all in real majestic grandeur. The tenderness he displayed when the gentle "Julie De Mortimer" (Mrs. Lanagan) was present, was fervent in the extreme; but when "Barradas" (Mr. Murry) demanded that she should appear before the "King," then the pent-up indignation of the grand old churchman burst forth, and drawing the sacred circle of the Church round "Julie," he dared "Barradas" to set but one foot within that sacred circle and he would hurl at him the curse of Rome. The effect produced was truly grand; and as all knelt when the Cardinal thundred out the terrible threat, the audience were hushed, and then there arose one of the most enthusiastic rounds of applause ever heard within the walls of the New Memphis. He was equally grand all through the act, and as the curtain fell on the closing scene his triumph was complete. Mr. Hamilton rendered the character of "De Mauprat" with the greatest spirit, and succeeded in eliciting several rounds of hearty applause. Mr. Murry, as "Barradas" and Mr. Malmburg as the "King," were both excellent, while Miss Viola Plunkett was sprightly as "Francios." Mr. Lanagan sustained the character of "Joseph," in his usual careful manner. Mrs. Lanagan was really excellent as "Julie," while Mrs. Hamilton rendered the part of "Marion" with much feeling. To-night Mr. Mayo will appear as "Shylock," and as this is one of the fashionable evenings in Memphis, the attendence at the theater will undoubtedly be large.

VARIETIES THEATER.—The entertainment provided for the numerous patrons of the Varieties Theater last evening, was so varied as to suit the taste of the most fastidious. All the members of the talented "Star" company put in an appearance, and the applause throughout the entire evening most euthusiastic, while each and all were heartily *encored*. The lively little Lottie Mitchell danced the sailor's hornpipe with the greatest *espeit*, while Sallie Eldridge's song and dance was the pink of perfection. Miss Helene DeVere sung in accents sweet, "I have no mother now," and Misses Gifford, Barana and Janette danced delightfully and to the satisfaction of their numerous admirers. Mr. Joe Mairs in his grand fancy dance excited the attention of every beholder, while the eccentricities of Gardner, Smith and Charley Gardner, jr., kept the audience in thorough good humor. A change of programme this evening.

THE GAIETY THEATER.—The attractions at the Gaiety Theater continue to draw very large audiences, and last evening was no exception to the rule. Miss Nellie Howard, who is termed the finest jig dancer in the world, has already established herself as a decided favorite. A genuine sensation, however, is promised for the *habitues* of the Gaiety this evening, when Miss Annie Hindle, "the great London star," will make her first courtesy before a Memphis audience. This young lady, since her arrival in this country, has created quite a *furore* wherever she has appeared, and the mere announcement that she will appear this evening will be certain to fill the Gaiety to overflowing.

SEWING MACHINES.—The largest arrival of sewing machines ever received in the South was received Saturday by the Wheeler & Wilson Company, at 256 Second street Irving Block, Memphis, Tennessee. 3t

THE NEW YEAR'S TRAGEDY.

Arrest of the Alleged Murderer of Antonio Podesta.

On New Year's eve a shocking tragedy occurred in the alley in rear of the old Gayoso House, which resulted in the death of a man named Antonio Podesta. On the night in question Podesta had a quarrel with a woman of the colored persuasion, with whom he had been cohabiting for some time previously, and from words they came to blows, and in the melee Podesta drew a knife and rushed out of the house, with a pistol in hand, evidently with the intention of committing suicide. When he reached the alley before referred to, a pistol shot was heard by some of the persons in the vicinity, who rushed to the spot and found the wounded man lying on the ground weltering in his blood, which was flowing copiously from a wound in his breast. He was carried into one of the adjoining houses, but notwithstanding that everything was done for his relief which medical skill could suggest, he breathed his last on the following day. From some words which fell from his lips previous to his death, it was quite evident that he had not committed suicide, and the facts were communicated to the authorities. No trace could be found of the person who fired the fatal shot until yesterday, when a young man named Hobbs was arrested on the charge. He is, however, confident that he will be able to establish an *alibi*. Meantime he has been locked up in the Causey street station-house, and to-day the case will be fully investigated before Justice Griffith.

ROBBING A COUNTRYMAN.—A farmer from Mississippi, named Brown, paid a visit to the levee yesterday in quest of hands to work his plantation. While he was walking about, he encountered an individual of the name of David Davis, who, by some means or other, succeeded in making his acquaintance, and before he left him managed to rob Mr. Brown of the sum of fifty dollars, which he had in his possession. Officer Keokn having received information of the robbery went in search of Davis, whom he promptly arrested and placed in the Adam street station house to await an examination before a magistrate to-day.

THE RECENT KU-KLUX ARRESTS IN PANOLA COUNTY.—The six men arrested a few days since in Batesville, Miss., charged with being Ku-Klux, have been taken to Vicksburg. It is said the commander at that point asserts his determination to make upward of a hundred more arrests. The cause the arrests thus far is difficult to ascertain. Those already made and the threats have created no little consternation in the neighborhood.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFERENCES Dr. J. A. Clopton refers to every intelligent gentleman of the Gulf States—from the city of Richmond, Virginia, to San Antonia, Texas, as to his almost universal success in the treatment of *piles, fistulæ, fissures, strictures*, and other chronic diseases of the bowels. Many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South have been his patients. He has operated in every city of any size in the South, and has the pleasure of referring to his old patients at every point of the compass. His old patient are his best friends, and take pleasure in sending their friends to him to be cured. One of the first gentlemen of the city called yesterday with a special friend of his and said to his friend that he had been perfectly relieved of a most painful disease of the bowels, and that he had consulted thirty physicians, and that Mr. Clopton was the only one that ever located the disease, and told him what was the matter. The most intelligent men of the city have been his patients, and kindly requested me to refer others afflicted to them. Dr. C. has a special call in time and cannot possibly stay in the city longer than the last or latter part of the week. He does not mean to be understood that he has had five hundred thousand patients, but that at least as many friends of his *patients*. This will be Dr. Clopton's last visit to Memphis this year. tf

Consumption Cured.

Dr. Gabbert can be found for a few days at the office of Dr. Hewitt, No. 227 Second street. The instrument and medicine used by Drs. Techenor and Gabbert are entirely new. They *are not* and never have been used by any one else. The instrument operates upon a different principle from any heretofore known, and we are ready to demonstrate publicly, or privately, that it is the only one now in use which acts strictly in accordance with known laws of physiology, and it is a misrepresentation in any one to assert that they have anything like it, either in form, appearance or principle of application. Call and see for yourselves. 3t

REMOVAL.—The Memphis Steam Dying Establishment is removed to 262 Second street, (Madam Vincent Block) where its numerous patrons are respectfully invited Two years of successful operation in the new process of dying and cleaning has given this house entire precedence, and it claims to be the only place in the South where gentlemen's wear can be cleaned without the old destructive mode of scouring. Every article of lady's apparel can be here renovated. All kinds of lace points, kid gloves, plumes and every article of dress goods cleaned, dyed or new finished. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Ladies and gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.

B. A. HOLLENBERG, Proprietor.
2w 262 Second street.

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—The old house of Thomas H. Hunt & Co., steam dyers, cleaners and repairers, 246 Second street, is doing a fine business, and gives prompt attention to all orders for cleaning, dyeing or repairing ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, window curtains, sofa covers, etc. Old garments cleaned, repaired and rendered good as new, at low prices, and satisfaction given in all cases. The expenditure of a dollar or two will save clothing that would otherwise be thrown away. Those interested should take notice. Under our new system of cleaning, the original luster and shape is preserved. tf

Dr. Jones' stay is nearly out, and the afflicted who need his skill must obtain it within *three* days if at all. The Doctor is giving satisfaction to his patients. His treatment for the throat and lungs, and all those difficult and delicate diseases not well understood by the family physician, is to the *spot immediate* and effectual. His operations are always successful.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, February 17, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The river here continues rising at the rate of half an inch per hour. At St. Louis the river is rising, with nine feet of water out to Cairo. The Ohio is rising from Pittsburg down, with nine and

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Express (daily)	3:40 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Sardis Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday)	3:10 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 23¾ hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ... 7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at ... 7:20 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at ... 1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at ... 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at ... 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at ... 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ... 3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at ... 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at ... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at ... 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at ... 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at ... 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at ... 6.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 1.30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at ... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ... 6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at ... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ... 7.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at ... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at ... 1.00 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	32
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	33	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	38
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	60
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	34@34½	35½@
Gold drafts on New York	— @—	36 @—
Silver	25@28	30 @32

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	—@⅛ dis.	par@⅛ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	⅛@½ dis.	⅛ prem
" Nashville	½@¾ dis.	par @⅛ prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 80
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 80
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 80
On France, 5 francs for	1 38
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 12
On " 1 Prussian "	1 02
On " 1 guilder	58
On " 1 " silver	71
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	42
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 52

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	113½	5-20's of '65, new	110
5-20's of '62	114¾	5-20's of '67, new	110½
5-20's of '64	111	5-20's of '68, new	110½
5-20's of '65	112	10-40's	100

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	72@73	75@78
County scrip	75@—	77@80
Police scrip	96@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	67@
" " new	66@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	51@51½
" " paving " "	51@51½
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	65@—
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	60@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@48½
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	63@—
" " " 2d " "	33@
" Central " 1st " "	67@
" " " 1st " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " bonds	50@
" " " 2d " coupons	45@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	25@
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, }
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, 1869. }

The general market was dull to-day, with provisions weak and other articles of merchandize presenting no material change, with the exception of sugar, in which a further advance in New York is reported by private dispatches. The money market was stringent in some quarters in consequence of the amount of money tied up in cotton, so the amount of cotton exchange offering, while not really large under ordinary circumstances, was considered so by some of the banks, one or two of which were offering exchange on the market at ⅜ off and checking freely in the ordinary routine at ¼ off. The rate of discount on cotton bills was ½ per cent. We refer of course to Eastern exchange as there is little or no movement of cotton in any other direction.

Gold was a little more active as a general thing, and a Jefferson street broker reported a sale of $5,000 at 135 and a purchase of $1,000 at 134½. It opened in New York at 135¼ to 135¼, was 135 at noon, carryig at 5 per cent. and closed at firm.

City and county scrip were inactive and nominal, according to the experience of brokers, but there was a private transaction involving about $600 at 73 for a cfty ledger balance.

In stocks and bonds there was no movement and we can only report quotations nominal.

Bank of Tennessee money is active and a little excited. A sale of $10,000 at 42 was made by a dealer since yesterday and there is now a demand from Nashville. The decision of the Supreme Court on the liability of the State for these notes is expected daily.

The buildings No. 272 and 274 Front street, the ground floors of which are occupied by Martin, Walt & Co. and H. Fitzgerald, were sold to-day under deed of trust and were bought by Isaac W. Moon, of New Orleans, at $23,500 each. They belonged to Sol. Andrews, of New York.

In New York to-day money was active and stringent at 7 per cent on call. Governments were offered heavily which caused a decline. Railway and express shares were unsettled and irregular. Sterling exchange was dull at 109 for 60-day bills. Gold closed in favor of the "bear" clique. In Tennessee securities there was no movement, though 67¾ was bid on old. Latest quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	67¾@—
Tennessee bonds, new	66½@67½
Bonds of 1881	115
5-20s of '62	115
5-20s of '64	111¼
5-20s of '65	111¾
5-20s, new, of '65	112¼
5-20s, new, of '67	111⅝
5-20s, new, of '68	111⅝
10-40 bonds	110½

Pacific 6s	101¾
Wells & Fargo Express	—
American Express	45
Adams Express	64½
United States Express	—
Merchants' Union Express	17
Quicksilver	22½
Canton	58
Pacific Mail	111¾
Western Union Telegraph	36¾
New York Central	161⅝
Erie	—
Hudson	135
Reading	92¾
Chicago and Alton	155
Chicago and Alton preferred	155
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	65
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
St. Paul	65
St. Paul preferred	76¾
Fort Wayne	117
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅝
Michigan Central	128
Michigan Southern	93⅛
Illinois Central	142
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90¾
Cleveland and Toledo	106¾
Rock Island	127¾
Chicago and N. W	82¾
Chicago and N. W. preferred	90⅞

The New York *Herald* of Saturday says:

Southern securities were steady, except for Tennessee and Virginia, which were ⅛ better, and for North Carolina's, which were ⅛ lower. Prices closed: Tennessee, ex coupon, 66¾ to 67; do., new, 66⅞ to 66⅞; Virginia, ex coupons, 57 to 57¼; do., new, 62½ to 63; do., registered stock, 50⅞ to 51¼; Georgia sixes, 82 to 83; do. sevens, 92½ to 93; North Carolina, ex coupon, 63 to 64; do., new, 61¼ to 61½; Missouri sixes, 86⅞ to 87; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 86½; Louisiana sixes, 71 to 73; do. levee sixes, 66¼ to 67½; do. levee eights, 84½ to 85¼; Alabama eights, 93½ to 94½; do. fives, 64½ to 66; do., sixes, sterling, 80 to 84; South Carolina sixes, 72 to 74; do., new, 70 to 71; do., registered stock, 61 to 64; city of Memphis sixes, 52 to 52½; city of Atlanta eights, 78 to 80; city of Savannah sevens, 90 to 91; city of New Orleans, consols, 79 to 81; do. do., issue, railroads, 70 to 71; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 63 to 63½; do. eights, 51 to 52; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 68 to 70; do., second mortgage, 52 to 54; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90 to 91; do., second mortgage, 75 to 77; do. stock, 49 to 50; Greenville and Columbia, guaranteed, 50 to 58; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad eights, 67 to 69.

Our New York dispatches have of late indicated a heavy influx of European capital for investments in various securities. The *World* of a late date refers to the subject as follows:

The inflow of European capital into American securities is telling powerfully on our markets. In addition to the closing of the Central Pacific Railroad Company's bonds, the California Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of California, has sold the balance of all its seven per cent. gold interest mortgage bonds, also to European capitalists. The negotiation is progressing for the purchase of a sufficient amount of stock which will give the control of the Rock Island Railroad Company to Europe. Thus Europe, after having taken about $700,000,000 of our government bonds, is turning its attention to and gradually absorbing our first-class railroad securities. The capital which has been stagnant in Europe more than two years, at 2 to 3 per cent. per annum, is now being invested gradually in American securities. The closing of the Central Pacific Railroad bonds has caused quite a run by investors upon those of the Union Pacific, and some European firms are making arrangements to give the company a plump offer for all the balance of the bonds they are authorized to issue. Messrs. De Haven & Brother, the Philadelphia bankers, bought yesterday $100,000 of the Union Pacific bonds at par and interest from the company. This firm has already received subscriptions for nearly $2,000,000 of the Union Pacific Railroad Company's bonds. It is matter for regret that our capitalists are permitting Europe to sweep our market of these prime securities, thereby rolling up gold dividends to be remitted, which are not the best preparatives for a lower price for gold or a speedy resumption of specie payments. It is estimated that Great Britain alone sinks on an average at least £30,000,000 sterling, or $150,000,000 in gold, every year in bad investments abroad from which little or nothing is ever realized. If the fashion in Europe sets in on American securities for investment of its surplus capital, the effect on our markets will be as startling as any financial event of the last seven years. This influx of European capital, and the rapid and sudden creation of new wealth in the Southern States, with the opening of the Pacific Railroads, are destined to add enormously to the centralization of money and capital in New York city. Practically, the capital of London, Frankfort, Paris and other leading cities in Europe is placed by the cable telegrams at the disposal of New York, through the branches or agents of the great European firms located in this city.

Cotton Market.

Inquiry was moderate to-day and sales corresponded, being less than 750 bales at a basis of 27¼ to 27½c for low middling. Some weakness was occasioned by reports of heavy receipts at the ports. Of the sales reported we note 175 low middling at 27¼c, 34 do. (strict) at 27⅜c, 85 do. at 27¼c, 111 good ordinary and low middling at 27c, 15 middling at 28¼c, 16 low middling at 27c, 20 low middling at 27¼c, 10 do. at 27½c, 28 do. at 27c, 143 ordinary at 25c, 20 low middling at 27c, 10 do. at 27¼c, 18 strict middling at 28⅜c, 3 do. at 29c, 16 middling at 28c. The New York market was dull at 29½c for uplands and closed quiet. The Liverpool market declined to 11d and closed dull.

In our last review of the market the types made us report a sale of 175 low middling at 27 1-16. It should have read 27 9-16.

The New York *Financial Chronicle* gives the receipts of cotton at the ports last week at 70,529 bales. The stocks at the ports on Friday evening compare with last year as follows:

	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	151,087	119,494
Mobile	60,581	76,839
Charleston	19,872	27,377
Savannah	63,805	61,278
Texas	15,598	12,347
New York	77,123	43,121
Other ports	18,891	26,136
Total	407,659	367,583

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, February 16, 1869. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,179	
Received previously	191,284	—192,463
		192,510
Exported to-day	947	
Exported previously	170,419	—171,366
Stock on hand		21,144

Of the receipts 168 bales came per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad; 170 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad; 741 per river and 100 (estimated) per wagon. Exports were 339 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad and 608 per steamer. The train of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad was behind time. Increase in stock since yesterday, — bales.

Exports from the ports for the week were 28,006 bales, against 65,000 corresponding week in 1868, and for the season, 735,293 bales against 870,157 last season.

The *Chronicle* gives a long review of the situation, from which we extract as follows:

The receipts this week are again disappointing to the majority of the trade. There has been much discussion as to the reason for the sudden decrease of the last two weeks. To the short crop men it is only evidence of the correctness of their theories; but to all others (and they are by far the more numerous class), it is attributed to special causes. Our mail advices from New Orleans of February 6, state that the rains have been so heavy that the roads at some points are almost impassable, preventing cotton from being hauled to the landings. In this fact certainly is a cause which may have kept back many thousand bales at that port alone since the first of the month. We hear also of very bad roads in Texas, in Georgia, and in portions of Alabama and South Carolina. Our latest mail advices from Galveston speak of the roads as "almost impassable" in that section, while the *Commercial Bulletin* of that city says "large numbers of wagons have been obliged to come to a complete standstill, awaiting the drying off of the water with which the praries are covered." Then again, at some of the up-country markets, prices are higher than at the outports, being sustained by local speculation; so that although the receipts at the interior ports are in excess of last year, the amount sent forward is less. This, we are informed, is particularly true of the Atlantic States, and is affecting seriously the arrivals at Savannah. These facts are thought to furnish a full explanation of the falling off in the receipts. But besides all this, there is another cause which it is claimed is operating with more or less force. Speculators, it is said, have gone into the interior and are buying cotton on the plantations, so as to prevent its coming to market at present, believing the Liverpool price can be run up much higher if the receipts can be kept small, and the idea of a short crop become prevalent. We do not know to what extent this is being done, or how far it is retarding the free movement of the crop; we give the statement as talked about here. Certainly it is an idea easy to believe, for never was there more confidence felt in cotton among holders than for the past few weeks.

We had intended this week to add to our table of receipts the corrections for overland shipments direct to manufacturers during January—some of our reports have failed to reach us, and others are not as full as we could wish—we shall therefore omit it this month. It may be of interest to our readers to learn that the movement has not been as free as during November and December, and the mills to-day are not as well stocked as on the first of January. On an average, those of New York, Rhode Island and Connecticut have not more than four or five weeks supply; but some of the larger of the Massachusetts mills are very well stocked, two of them having a supply into next September. There is a movement now for a small reduction of time among about a dozen of the leading companies. This is due to the fact that some of the heavier makes of goods are, as we understand, not profitable at present prices. It is not likely that this will lead to any general movement.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, February 16, 10:30 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet; uplands 29½c.

11:50 a.m.—Cotton market is quiet and prices unchanged. The offerings are small.

4:10 p.m.—Ordinary 26¾c, good ordinary 27¾c, low middling 28½c, middling 29½c, good middling 30½c. The market closed dull and nominal in prices. Sales to spinners 372 bales; sales to speculators 39 bales; in transit 656 bales; exports none. Contracts were made for 200 low middling, deliverable April, at 28½c.

GENERAL MARKET.

BUTTER—Choice roll in demand and we have small sales at 38 to 40c to report. Common neglected and nominal.

BRAN—Quiet and unchanged, selling from store at $25@28 per ton.

BACON—Quiet and unchanged. Clearsides, 19 to 19½c; shoulders, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon and sugar-cured hams, 19 to 21c; old hams unsaleable.

BEEF—We quote fresh slanghtered at 3 to 5c ℔ lb for fore and 8 to 10c for hindquarters.

CORN—Active with an upward tendency. Sales of shelled were 76 sks on levee at 72¼, 50 sks at depot at 75, 160 sks in store at 77½c, 150 sks do. at 80c. Receipts light.

CORN MEAL—Quiet at $3 40@3 50 per bbl for choice white; retailing at $3 75 per bbl.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ℔ lb in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ℔ bushel is the price. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@11 50 per ton.

EGGS—Market very dull with sales at 15 to 16c per dozen.

FLOUR—Low grades continue fairly active. We note sales of 50 bbls Defiance Mills at $6 10 cash, and 50 bbls do at $6 40, short time; also 25 bbls extra at $7 50; 12 bbls double extra at $8 75, and 30 bbls treble extra at $10.

HAY—Quiet and held firmly at $27 per ton for timothy on flatboat, though sales on levee at $24@25 occurred since last report.

HIDES—Demand good at previous quotations. Flint, 21 to 22c; dry salted, 19 to 20c; green salted, 10@11c; green from butchers, 9 to 9½c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

LARD—Market quiet at the following prices in store; Tierce, 21 to 21½c; keg, 22 to 23c; caddies of 3, 5, 7 and 10 lbs, 23 to 23½c.

MOLASSES—Market fairly active and tending upward in consequence of advanced prices East and some jobbers already firm at 90c for choice Louisiana in bbls, though ready sellers at 85c were found.

MUTTON—Quiet at 10 to 11c, dressed.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 25; train, $1 25; lard, $1 70@1 75; lubricating, 50c; patent aurora, 25c.

OATS—Supply light and market firm at 80 to 85c per bushel in store. We note a sale of 150 sks choice white on levee at 77c.

ONIONS—Dull at $4 50@5 per bbl, in store.

POTATOES—Market quiet but generally firmer. In jobbing lots from store prices are as follows: Peachblows per bbl, $3; pinkeyes, $4 50@4 75; russets, $3 50@4; London ladies and early Goodriches, $5 to $6. We note sales of peachblows on arrival at $2 75@2 85 and pinkeyes at $4 25 to $4 35.

PORK—Market dull and 25 to 50c lower on pickled meats, with bulk meats dull. We quote store jobbing prices as follows: Mess per bbl $34 50 to $35; prime mess, $31 50 to $32; rump, $28 50 to 29; jowls, $25; bulk clearsides per lb, 17¾ to 18c; rib sides 17¼ to 17½c; hams, 16 to 17½c; shoulders, 14 to 14½c; heads and jowls, 8c. Dressed hogs, 13 to 13½c.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg. for rifle

SUGAR—Market excited and unsettled, with speculative demand for hard refined at 17½ to 18c, to which some response from parties not posted in the news from New York. Leading jobbers now ask 19 to 20c. A dispatch from New York quotes crushed 18 to 18½c; A coffee, 17 to 17½c; prime to choice Demarara, 16 to 16½c, and the market excited. Another dispatch quotes crushed 18½ to 19c. Louisiana sugars are quotably somewhat about 14c for fair and 16½ to 17½c for yellow clarified.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ℔ lb.

SALT—Market quiet. 280 lb barrels $3@3 25; large barrels $3 50@3 75; dairy salt per barrel of 280 lbs, $4@4 25; per barrel of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool per sack, $2 50 to $2 75 for coarse and $2 75 to $3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

SODA—Quiet at 6@10c, in kegs and boxes.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ℔ gallon, in lots and 75 to 80c in a small way.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9½c per lb.

WHISKY—We note a fair demand for good common. Highwines nominally 95c to $1 per gallon.

ARNELL, "M. C."

His Connection with the School Fund—Some Very Salty Evidence—He is Seduced to the Extent of $5,000 or More.

In the House on Saturday, Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, Chairman of the School Fund Investigating Committee, submitted some additional testimony, of which the following is a synopsis:

J. J. NOAH, SWORN.

Question—State what you know with regard to the sum of $500 having been presented to Mr. Arnell by Mr. Rutter.

Answer—Mr. Arnell stated to me that the sum of $500 had been lodged by Mr. Rutter in Mr. Mullins' hands for the purpose of making that sum a present to him (Arnell). He desired to ask my advice as to the acceptance of this sum. This was while Mr. Arnell was a Representative in the General Assembly. I inquired if the sum was intended as a fee for attorney's services, to which Mr. Arnell replied that he thought not. I then counseled him not to receive the said amount, as it might be improperly construed. Mr. Arnell stated that he concurred in my view, but that there was nothing wrong in the affair. Subsequently, Mr. Arnell requested me to see Colonel Mullins and desire him (Mullins) to pay the $500 over to E. P. Cone, which I did. Mr. Mullins seemed surprised at my knowing anything about it, but stated that he would comply with Mr. Arnell's request. What became of the $500 I have no knowledge. I subsequently told Mr. Cone what had transpired about the payment of this $500 to him.

I desire to state that Mr. Arnell's conversation with me about the $500 was stated by him to be confidential, but was not placed before me as his lawyer—simply as his friend. I therefore give this evidence unvoluntarily.

H. S. FRENCH, COTTON AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SWORN.

Witness was sworn at his warehouse on Clark street, a letter purporting to be from S. M. Arnell, dated at Washington, D. C., and addressed to Dr. D. A. Davidson. Thought this was about December, 1867. Gathered from the letter the following facts: That $5,000 had been remitted from Memphis to Dr. Davidson for Arnell, and that the money came from the man who took the School Fund to Memphis. Also gathered from the letter that Arnell was expected to get $5,000 or $10,000, at Washington, for supporting some measure—either on the impeachment matter, or the whisky tax, or some financial measure—that he and Davidson were then to go to banking, and that Arnell was in this manner to procure his part of the fund necessary to carry on a bank.

GEO. W. GOODWIN, CLERK FOR MR. FRENCH, SWORN.

Was present when Dr. Davidson was in the warehouse. Saw the letter, but did not read it. Gathered from the conversation between Mr. French and Dr. Davidson that the $5,000 obtained by Arnell from Memphis was either a part of the School Fund or in some way connected with it. Dr. Davidson was speaking of establishing a bank in Columbia.

James Irwin and F. A. Irwin, of this city, sustained the statements made by Messrs. French and Goodwin.

Dr. Davidson, of Maury county, swore that he was about the Legislature in the spring of 1866. Arnell had borrowed money of him, and tried to get some money from the People's Bank, but failed. Was subsequently notified by Arnell that $5,000 would be expressed to witness for him, (Arnell), the understanding of witness being that the money was to come from Rutter's bank. This money was subsequently handed to witness by Arnell, on the Public Square at Columbia, and witness paid the greatest part of it out satisfying debts owing to himself and others by Arnell. Witness showed Mr. H. S. French a letter from Arnell about the time mentioned by Mr. French in his testimony.

Arkansas News.

Business is brisk in Searcy.

Eight thieves were arrested in Helena a few days ago. They were members of a gang.

The body of a man, supposed to be that of R. J. Franklin, was found a few days since in the overflow between Des Arc and Cotton Plant.

Messrs. M. T. Sanders and Oscar Burnett have retired from the Helena *Clarion*, selling their interest to Messrs. J. B. Miles and W. S. Burnett.

A Lively Shooting Affray.

We learn that quite a lively shooting affair came off at State Line, Miss., on Sunday last. A Dr. Waldrop, living in Alabama, was waited upon by one of his nieghbors, a Mr. Parker, and informed him that he had been offered $20 in gold to shoot him. One night last week whilst standing in his office, he was fired upon by some one outside, and had his hat perforated by a bullet. Learning also that this Parker had threatened his life, he met him at State Line, drew his pistol and commenced firing at him. Parker moved off quietly until about the fifth shot, when he quickened his pace. Some seven or eight shots were fired at him without hitting him.—*Central* (*Miss.*) *Star*, 12.

A negro man last week ran away with a white girl named Mattie C. Wood, aged thirteen years, and living in Campbell county, Virgina. A party, headed by the brother of the girl, started in pursuit, and captured the couple about forty miles from the place of abduction. The negro was arrested and taken back to Campbell for trial, and the girl restored to her parents. She declares that she was forced to accompany her abductor under the most dreadful threats of instant death if she should refuse, or give any alarm which would lead to his discovery. The rascal is about fifty years of age, and has a wife and six children living on Mr. Wood's farm.

The New York papers, being for a day or two destitute of any new sensation concerning the murder of Rogers, have turned their attention to the method of the taking off of the late Julius Cæsar, of Rome.

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Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in length of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearnes of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-four columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

With characteristic energy and enterprise, the proprietors of that excellent paper, the Memphis AVALANCHE, have recently greatly enlarged and otherwise improved their journal. It is now one of the largest dailies in the United States. It has always been one of the best. It is bold, manly and fearless, and is devoted to the interests of our people. May its shadow never grow less.—[Holly Springs Reporter.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged in form, and otherwise generally improved in appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business, and to any of our country friends who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This able and popular journal, came to hand last week, enlarged and very much improved in appearance. We congratulate our friend, Colonel M. C. Gallaway, in being able to enlarge his paper and wish him and his worthy partners the most complete success.—[Tuscumbia (Ala.) Times.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this notice for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

SADDLERS.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.

Ferguson & Privett,

—DEALERS IN—

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—

Saddles and Harness,

NO. 220 MAIN STREET.
feb13

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

JEWELERS, ETC.,

Corner Main and Court Streets,

Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.
feb14

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.
JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

WOODEN WARE, ETC.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,

330 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in

Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Churns, Trays, Sifters, Rope, Twine, Brushes, Blacking, Feather Dusters, Children's Carriages Bird Cages,

—AND ALL KINDS—

Wood and Willow Ware

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

PAYNE'S PATENT CHURN,

—AND—

Doty's Clothes Washer and Universal Wringer.
ja22

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of

MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS.

They will continue the Manufacture and Sale of

Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware,

—AND—

SHOE FINDINGS,

At the old stand of MOORES, SMITH & Co.,

No. 342 Main Street.

JAMES C. MOORES,
EDWARD LETSOM,
P. J. PETERS,
St. Louis, Mo.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2nd, 1869.
feb3

Notice.

WE have this day sold our stock of Sadlery, Saddlery Hardware and Shoe Findings to MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS, who will continue the business at our old stand. We solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm.

The unsettled business of the old firm will be settled by Ed. Letsom and James C. Moores, at the old stand.

MOORES, SMITH & CO.
MEMPHIS, February 2, 1869. feb3

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

WHITAKER & BARDSLEY,

Successors to

J. N. Oliver & Co.

WM. WHITAKER and Wm. C. Bardsley have formed a copartnership, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at the old stand.

38 Madison Street, DeSoto Block,

Under the name and style of WHITAKER & BARDSLEY. feb2

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION.

THOMAS JAMES FINNIE,
Before the War, of Memphis, Tennessee.
W. J. DAVIS,
Louisville, Kentucky.

T. J. FINNIE & CO.,

Real Estate, Exchange,

Collection, Provision, Produce

—AND—

General Commission Agency,

No. 81 Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.
ja26

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO.,

SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street.

A large and complete stock of Garden, Field and Grass Seeds
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Peruvian Guano, Land Paster,

—AND—

Superphosphate of Lime, Brinly Plows and Lespedeza Striata,

At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Catalogues and price lists mailed free to all applicants. feb9

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Navigation Company

Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 43 Madison street. feb11

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

GENUINE HOLLANDS GENEVA J.D.K.&Z. JOHN DE KUYPER & SON ROTTERDAM.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY
B. J. SEMMES & CO.
Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON. PURE RYE, and a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE. PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

HARDWARE, &C.

Scrap Iron Wanted.

To Blacksmiths and Manufacturers

FOR all Wrought Scrap, packed in barrels and delivered, we will give the highest market price—and want all we can get.

ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR Plows, Hoes, Chains, Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.
feb3

LEGAL.

Administrator's Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 240 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, I, as Administrator of the estate of George W. McCann, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit: 125 Shares (of $100 each) of Stock in the Southern Life Insurance Company; also, one Medical Library and one Book Case.

THEO. W. HOLST, Administrator.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & Co., Auctioneers.
ja23

Valuable Plantation and Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the county of Claiborne and State of Mississippi, made at December term, 1868, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1869,

At 12 o'clock m., at the Court House at Greenville, in the county of Washington, in said State, all the plantation belonging to the estates of Horace and John M. Carpenter, known as the PERU PLANTATION, situate on Lake Washington, in the said county of Washington, five miles from Skipwith and Carolina landings, composed of the following lands, to-wit: Sections twelve and thirteen and lots one and two in section fourteen, township fourteen, range eight west; the southeast quarter (or lots 7 and 8) of section twenty-five; lot 6 in section twenty-seven; the e ½ and s w ¼ and e ½ of n w ¼ of section 28, and n e ¼ of section 31, all in township 14, range 9 west, containing in all eighteen hundred and eighty acres, more or less. The foregoing is one of the best cotton plantations in the South; 880 acres of the land under fence and in a high state of cultivation, having produced a fine crop during the past season. The place is well ditched, and has a good dwelling house, gin, quarters, and all necessary outhouses, and well supplied with cisterns.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided one-half of the following valuable unimproved lands in said county of Washington, to-wit: S w ¼ section 6; s ½ and n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ section 7; e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ of section 18; s ½ and n w ¼ section 20; n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ and w ½ s e ¼ section 29; w ½ s w ¼ section 33; e ½ section 32, all in township 16, range 6 west, containing about 2,064 acres; n w ¼ section 24; fractional section 13; e ½ s e ¼ and n w ¼ section 14; n e ¼ and s w ¼ section 15; s w ¼ section 30; n w ¼ and s e ¼ section 22; s ½ and e ½ n e ¼ section 23; w ½ n e ¼ section 31, all in township 14, range 7 west; e ½ n w ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ section 13; s w ¼ section 12; w ½ n w ¼ section 12; e ½ s e ¼ section 2, all in township 17, range 7 west, containing about 2,679 acres; lots 4 and 5, section 35, township 15, range 8 west; lots 1 and 7, section 33; n ½ of section 31; w ½ of section 30; all of section 28; w ½ of section 29; all of section 32; s ½ of section 27, township 17, range 8 west, containing 2,731 acres; n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 32, township 16, range 6 west, containing 240 acres.

Also, at the same time, all the interest of said Horace and John M. Carpenter in the following lands, situated in the county of Bolivar, to-wit: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 1, township 20, range 9 west, and lot 6 in section 4, township 21, range 9 west, containing 604 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Coahoma, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3 in section 2; lots 4, 8 and 9, section 13; all of section 14; s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 11, township 26, range 7 west, containing 1,358 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Issequena, to-wit: The s ½ of section 13; s ½ of section 14; w ½ of section 23 and e ½ of n e ¼ of section 24, all in township 13, range 7 west; and w ½ of s w ¼ of section 15, and w ½ of n w ¼, section 19, township 13, range 6 west, containing 1,200 acres.

The title of all of said lands is believed to be undoubted, and will be sold to the man that will give the most for them. For information apply to Ellett & Phelan.

ja21 M. O. HOPKINS, Commissioner.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, February 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, Lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 66 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 621, on 16th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I will sell as trustee only.

ja21 JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.
ja30 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

TO TRAVELERS.

OMNIBUS LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLIES

HAVING retired from the firm of Patterson, Keck & Co. since October 22, 1868, we have established an Independent Omnibus Line, and will convey passengers to and from all the Depots, Hotels and Rivers at our old rates, twenty-five cents (25c.) for each passenger, including ordinary baggage.

Please do not buy tickets on the trains, as we are not allowed any privileges on any of the roads.

Special attention given to all calls left at our stable, No. 399 Second street, between Union and Beale.

Fine Horses and Buggies for hire. We will sell and buy Stock of all kinds.

Drove Stock on hand and for sale all the time.

Ample room for storage for merchandise of all descriptions in our fire-proof stable building.

ja17 KECK & BRO.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.
ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 *Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,*

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

No. 185 West Main Street,

J. M. ROBINSON, }
O. T. SUTFIELD, } LOUISVILLE, KY.
JO. KNOWLES, } ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Hosiery,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts.

W. E. PEARCE. }
W. B. TOLLE. } CINCINNATI.
A. M. HOLTON. } ja12

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY,
feb14&w CINCINNATI.

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 8 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

☞ Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

WINTER SCHEDULE, JAN. 18, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)		4:45 a.m.	3:25 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)		5:00 a.m.	3:40 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville		4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
"	Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
"	Cincinnati	12:00 noon	1:50 p.m.
"	Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
"	Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
"	Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
"	Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
"	Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	:20 a.m.
"	Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
"	Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
"	New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
"	Boston	12:00 night	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:00 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

The 5:30 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis at 11 p.m. the same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov21

Mississippi and Tennessee RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Two Through Trains Daily.

ON and after Monday, February 15, 1869, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

DEPART.

New Orleans Mail (daily) ... 4:15 p.m.
New Orleans Express (daily Sunday excepted) ... 8:35 p.m.

ARRIVE.

New Orleans Mail (daily) ... 3:15 p.m.
New Orleans Express (daily except Sunday) ... 8:30 a.m.

Both Trains make close connections at Grenada with trains on Mississippi Central Railroad for New Orleans, Vicksburg, Canton, Jackson, Meridian, Selma, Mobile and all points South.

Passengers taking the Sleeping Car at Grenada have only One Change of Cars from Memphis to New Orleans.

Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours.

Baggage checked through.

Procure tickets at 237½ Main street or at the Depot.

Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

feb14 A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn.
L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad Interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

CAPITAL PRIZE,	-	$150,000
2 Prizes, each	-	27,500
4 Prizes, each	-	13,750
280 Prizes, each	-	120
140 Prizes, each	-	100
84 Prizes, each	-	80

Making 511 Prizes in All.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
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